

Christmas Time IS COMING

Everybody is looking for the proper thing to buy for their friends. We write this in order to guide you aright and at the same time assist you in getting the thing you are looking for. We herein call your attention to our large and varied stock of Merchandise. From it you can select anything suitable for Man, Woman or Child.

You can buy a pair of fine shoes, a pair of gloves, a silk skirt or petticoat, a nice dress pattern, a silk fascinator, some fancy cuffs and collars, Rogers silver knives and forks or spoons, beautiful handkerchiefs, or hosiery from cotton to silk, everything and almost anything. You can't go through the store without seeing a thousand things that are just what you want for your friend.

All we ask is for a look at our stock to satisfy you that this is the place to get the real useful goods for Christmas. But above all don't miss the chance to get the girl a handsome new cloak at one half price. They are very pretty and very cheap.

SPAFFORD & COLE.

Special Christmas Offering!

Men's Boys' and Children's Suits

Especially selected for the Holiday Trade

We have bargains not equaled
by any other store in Oneida
County

Yours for Holiday Trade;

ZANDER & FREDRICKSON.

"Quick Sales, Small Profits."

Holiday Greetings



Santa Claus is making his headquarters at our store during this busy holiday shopping season. Never before have we been in a better position to supply your holiday wants. Never before have we had on display so large a display of beautiful and useful Christmas gifts.

Japanese Baskets, Fancy Lamps and
Dishes, Japanese Silverware, etc.

These are only a few of the many beautiful and useful articles we have to offer for Christmas trade. Our shelves are loaded.

For Boys and Girls
A pair of those fine
Norwegian Skis. Nothing
will please them better.

For Father
One of those Little
Gem Safety Shaving
Outfits, nothing better.

FOR MOTHER
One of our elegant Kitchen Sets.
It will make her work easier.

Time and space does not permit of a full description of all of the good things we are offering. A visit to the store will certainly surprise you.

LEWIS HARDWARE CO.

Water Cure for Constipation.
Half a pint of hot water taken half
an hour before breakfast will usually
keep the bowels regular. Harsh
cathartics should be avoided. When
a purgative is needed, take Chamber-
lain's Stomach and Liver Tablets.
They are mild and gentle in their ac-
tion. For sale by
Anderle & Homan.

Excursion Rates for the Holidays.
via the North-Western Line. Excurs-
ion tickets will be sold at reduced
rates December 22, 23, 24, 25, 30, 31, 1908
and January 1, 1909, good return-
ing until and including January 4,
1909, to points on the North-Western
Line, including C. St. P. M. & O. R'y.
to points on the Union Pacific R. R.

east of and including Cheyenne and
Denver, points on A. P. & S. F. R. R.,
Denver, & Rio Grande R. R., and
Colorado Southern, Denver to Trin-
idad, Incidental, and Colorado and
Southern points, Orin Jet. to Chey-
enne, Incidental, also to points on D.
S. & A. R'y. and Mineral Range R'y.
Apply to Agents Chicago & North-
western R'y.
d14-28.

THE NORTHERN LIGHTS CLUB.

The Northern Lights Club is the name that has been selected for the Men's Club which held its first meeting at the Rapids House, Nov. 29th. At that meeting D. H. Walker was chosen a chairman of a committee to select a name, and make all arrangements necessary for future meetings. He was to appoint two others to act with him on the committee and he appointed Rev. A. G. Wilson and C. M. Park. The next meeting of the club will be at the Rapids House next Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Those who have signed the membership roll and others who were unable to be present at the last meeting are requested to pay the membership fee to M. H. Raymond, the treasurer, before Saturday night the 15th or to notify some member of the committee that they will be present so that necessary arrangements can be made. The subject to be discussed at the next meeting will be "Investment" and there will be several sub-topics such as local and small investments, get rich quick schemes, etc., and they will be thoroughly handled. Judge Browne has been chosen by the committee to take the general subject of investments and he will select those who are to handle sub-topics. It is thought the discussion of this subject will prove of interest to all the members.

"OUR PRESENT MAYOR."

The article in last week's Visitor from the mayor reminds us of a ten year old school boy's oration, except that it is not as well gotten up. He starts out to answer an article entitled "A Rousing Meeting," then flies the track and just hits what he considers the high places, in matters relating in no way to his subject. We shall not endeavor to go into details nor answer this nonsensical twaddle. If we desired to "roast" anyone in public office in this county, where is there a more fit subject for a spicy article than "our present mayor." He has antagonized his friends who placed him there and has the pleasing faculty of making mistakes all the time. Just how he figures that the editor of this paper is opposed to all city improvements is hard to conceive. If we remember correctly, and we think we do in this case, this paper has advocated a new high school building, a new opera house, paved streets and has been on the side of municipal ownership of public utilities.

At the recent special election we opposed purchasing the waterworks at the price specified because it was too high, and are pleased to be able to state that the position we took carried by a vote of nearly three to one, notwithstanding the mayor's feeble efforts on the opposite side. In regard to the effort drawing pay twice from the city if the mayor is willing, Comptroller Reed, who knows more of city affairs than the mayor will ever learn, can testify that this paper has had no bills in for publications that the other two papers have not, and in no case have any of them presented one twice. As to whether the mayor is willing does not enter the minds of publishers of newspapers in this city.

His attack upon Mr. Cox is entirely unwarranted. When a man in a city the size of Rhinelander, who acts as its mayor, publishes an article belittling the character of a working man, no matter who he is, it shows plainly his attitude toward the working classes. It does not lower the working man in the estimation of anyone, but it does show the people the exact calibre of their mayor. Mr. Cox is a man who works for his living, he pays his bills, owns his home and it is in his own name too. Like any American citizen, he expresses his views on election day at the polls. The mayor seems to think a man of this class should not be allowed this privilege. As we said before we could go into details, if we wanted to bore our readers with matter regarding a man of whom they already know enough, but as we have not adopted that mode of procedure here, and shall not unless he invites it. It is a well known fact that our present mayor aspires to be a leader and have a following, but it is also known that he hasn't displayed sufficient executive ability to lead a goat. It would reel and butt him off the earth.

HOW ABOUT IT.

Homers have been drifting up and down the street the past week to the effect that the postoffice was going to be moved. It has not been decided as yet by those who have started the talk, where it is to go. Some say Shepard's building on Davenport St. and others claim it will go to the Stapleton building opposite the Fuller House. The lease of the present building expires April 1st and we have heard that Messrs. McIntosh and Parker the present owners will not release it for any where near the present figure, and that they have received an offer of a much larger price.

LARGE LUMBER CONTRACT.

C. H. Donaldson and Arthur Jarvis of the Mason Donaldson Lbr. Co. of this city, closed a deal in Milwaukee last week with the Hiles Lbr. Co. of Hiles, Wis., whereby the Mason Donaldson Lbr. Co. have purchased the entire output of the Hiles mill at Hiles for one year. It is said the deal will involve the sale of fifteen to eighteen million feet and require an outlay of from \$25,000.00 to \$50,000.00. The Mason Donaldson Co., while one of our younger lumber companies, is rapidly expanding. In the past year they have purchased the entire output of a number of mills hereabout, besides owning and operating a plant of their own at State Lake.

LIBRARY NOTES.

This traveling library of German books which has been in the Public Library for the last six months has been returned to Madison and another collection of thirty-five books has been received. These are free to all who care to use them. We have also a traveling library of thirty-five Scandinavian books.

All reference books not needed for special work at the library may be drawn at 9 o'clock in the evening, the hour of closing and kept till the hour of opening the next day, which is 9 o'clock in the morning on Saturdays and 2 o'clock in the afternoon on other week days. This plan is followed successfully in other libraries and will be tried for a time as an experiment in our library. A fine of ten cents will be charged if books are not returned promptly. A unique display of original Thanksgiving posters has been placed in the children's room. These were made by the boys and girls in the eighth grade of our Public schools.

REAL ESTATE CHANGES.

Margaret E. Haefner to L. H. Dan-
ner, part of Lot 4, Block 2, 1st Add.—
\$1100.
Anna M. Adams to Robert Peterson,
Lot 6, Block 6, Alban's 1st Add.—
\$110.
Eva R. Snyder to W. H. Newsome,
Lot 14, Block 4, Stevens' 1st Add.—
\$133.
John Meekal to Dewitt Ackley,
N. 35th Sec. 12, Tp. 25, R. 11.—\$50
Woodruff & McGuire Lbr. Co. to D.
M. Hyde, Lot 4, Sec. 1 and N. 35th
Sec. 12, Tp. 25, R. 11, E. and SW 1/4
Sec. 25, Tp. 25, R. 11, E.—\$240.
G. N. Starks and George W. Lewis
to H. C. Wasserburger, Lot 5, Sec. 13,
Tp. 23, R. 6, E. and N. 35th Sec. 13,
Tp. 23, R. 7, E.—\$160.
Ben. Sweet to Eugene S. Shephard,
Lot 12, Block 30, original plat—\$750.
L. C. Smith to S. A. Martin, 1/2 in-
terest in lots 4 and 6, Sec. 27, and lot
7, Sec. 28, Tp. 20, R. 11, E.—\$250.
Sarah Nea and W. J. Nea to Alex
McRae, N. 35th Sec. 4, Tp. 25, R. 10, E.—
\$150.
E. S. Hattaling to J. W. McCoy, 1/2
interest in lands in Sec. 1, Tp. 25, R.
11, E.—\$1 etc.
F. C. Therman to E. S. Hattaling,
lands in Sec. 1, Tp. 25, R. 11, E.—\$1 etc.
Interior Land Co. of Janesville to
O. F. Donaldson, lands in Sec. 33, Tp.
25, R. 9, E.—\$730.

A SOUTHERN TRIBUTE OF PRAISE.

The Ram's Horn, a weekly paper published in Chicago, reprinted in its Thanksgiving issue the following poem which appeared in a Vicksburg, Miss., paper after President Roosevelt's visit to New Orleans:
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
"The people want me to come."—THE PRIDE
DEPT.
Supreme, serene, placid, sedate,
He raised the grave affairs of state,
With earnest thought and brave command
He watched the sea and walked the land,
With wisdom deep and larger hope
He drew a nation's horoscope.
He wrung with strong, persuasive hands
The twisted sword from Eastern lands;
To clash no more he brought sword
And plucked from blood the flower of peace.
With level eye and guarded mouth
He planned alike for North and South;
With measured strength, supreme as fate,
He crushed and strangled narrow hate,
When, answering to the crucial call,
Man of the hour for one and all,
With cautious soul and fearless breath
He dared confront our fellow death!
Oh, flag ye fold! Oh, Union ye divide!
Make matchless these immortal hours,
When brave to do the patriot's part
He won and I won the Southern heart.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES.

The following program was given Dec. 8 by part of the Sophomores:
Poem—Last Days of Heracles—
Adm. Shaffer
Paper—Herculeanum and Pom-
peii Revisited—Rudie Mueller,
Reading—Last Days of Pompeii—
Beale La Pres.
Music—Piano Duo—
Una Reardon, Margie Holland
Paper—Notes on the Recent
Eclipse—Anna Hansen
Paper—How the Red man Came
to America—Rose Johnson
Reading—North American In-
dian—Martha Tegatz
Paper—Indian Country—Jessie Lewis
Music—Violin and guitar—Geo.
Croscoe, John Dean, Claude Croscoe
Paper—Peary's New Dash to the
North Pole—Gordon Morgan
Paper—Recent Excavations in
Thebes—Albert O'Sullivan

ELECT OFFICERS.

RHINELANDER ARE 329 F. O. D.
W. Pres.—J. M. Baker.
W. V. Pres.—A. Schauder.
W. Chaplain—W. Hentschel.
W. Conductor—Geo. Fenning.
W. Physical—Dr. H. L. Garner.
W. Sec.—J. C. Teal.
W. Treas.—C. Krueger.
I. Guard—E. Counter.
O. Guard—N. Olsen.
Trustees—A. Schauder, J. B. Gon-
lette, G. Fenning.

CALL FOR BIDS.

We understand the postoffice de-
partment has again called for bids
for carrying the mail between the
postoffice and the Soo depot in this
city. This is the third call for bids
within a few weeks. The contract
has been awarded different ones but
has been given up when the amount
of work required was known. Now
it is up to some one to put in a bid
at a fair price and get the contract
at what it is worth. We understand
bids are to be opened tonight.

REMAINS LAID TO REST.

The services at the funeral of the
late Mrs. Mary Mason were conducted
by Rev. F. A. Nimble at 2 o'clock Fri-
day afternoon, from the residence of
F. E. Rosenow. Hymns were sung
by Mrs. Nimble, Mrs. C. F. Raymond,
W. H. Buckingham and W. J. Shum-
way. The pallbearers were Thos.
Galow, W. H. Lytle, W. F. Parker,
Robert Ward, Peter Wilson and
Caleb Witham. Among those from
out of town who attended were Mrs.
George Lamberton and Mrs. J. Au-
gustine, Whitehall, Mr. and Mrs.
George W. Mason of Madison, and
Mrs. Willard Powell, of Waupaca.
—Stevens Point Gazette.

Mrs. Mason was the mother of
Geo. W. Mason of Mason-Donaldson
Lumber Company.

WHY WOMEN SIN.

One of the most beautiful intelli-
gent and magnetic leading women on
the American stage is Miss Bernice
Howard, who will appear as "Fifi
Fullette" in M. W. Taylor's big
scene production of Will C. Mur-
phy's fine American society drama,
"Why Women Sin" which comes to
the Grand Opera House next Mon-
day evening. Miss Howard is a
southern girl, being born in Rich-
mond, Va. When she was a little
miss of three years, she played with
the dean of the American stage,
Joseph Jefferson in Rip Van Winkle.

BASKET BALL.

The Y. M. C. A. basket ball team
will go to Rhinelander Friday to
play the military team of Co. L of
that city. Clyde Weik will play cen-
ter. Leon Ross and Elmer Young,
forwards, Van Adriaen and McCorn-
mick or Lampert will play guards.
Henry Ellis will be the official for
Wausau and Physical Director Nor-
man will have charge of the team,
having been elected to that position
for the coming season.—Wausau Re-
cord.

See Eby the land man for all kind
of bargains in timber and cut over-
lands. I have the largest and most
complete list in the county; have sev-
eral very choice places near the city
for dairy, chicken or truck farming
from 10 acres up. Also have a large
list of improved city property and
vacant lots. Among same the B. L.
Horr addition lots are selling fast.
In addition, will sell on easy
terms.

Have also a first class line of fire
insurance.

For further information,

SEE EBY,

The Land Man about it
Rapids House, Rhinelander, Wis.

He will be pleased with his Xmas Present

If it is selected from any of the following articles
which can be purchased here.

Smoking
Jackets
Suit Cases
Neckwear
Hosiery
Hats, Caps
Mufflers
Over shoes
Night robes
Sweaters



Fancy
Shirts
Gloves
Mittens
Handker-
chiefs
Shoes
Slippers
Underwear
and many
others

It is a well known fact that our stock of Suits, Overcoats, Shoes, Rubbers and Over-
shoes is the largest in this vicinity. Also a full line of Fur Coats, Sheepskin,
Duck Coats and Mackinaws. Ask for premium tickets.

H. LEWIS, The One Price Clothier.

NEW NORTH.

Page & Co., Publishers.
RHINELANDER - WISCONSIN

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

MOST IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS
AT HOME TOLD IN CONDENSED FORM.

LATE FOREIGN DISPATCHES

Interesting Items of News Gathered from All Parts of the Globe and Outlined in the Briefest Manner Possible.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

President Roosevelt delivered his annual message to congress, recommending federal supervision of corporations and railroads and pleading for typically American methods in every department. Congress is asked to appropriate \$500,000 for buildings and other improvements at the lake naval training station at Chicago.

An appropriation of \$11,000,000 was voted by the house toward the construction of the Panama canal.

The senate in executive session ratified the extradition treaty between the United States and Denmark, signed on November 6, 1905.

Senator Tillman precipitated a discussion of insurance campaign contributions in the senate by offering a resolution calling for investigation of political work of national banks.

Senator Allison, of Iowa, has entered upon the thirty-third year of his service in the upper house and the forty-third of his career in congress, a record exceeded by but one other American statesman.

Senator Gorman, of Maryland, was elected leader of the democratic minority in the upper house.

Leaders in congress have decided on the admission of two new states, one to be composed of Oklahoma and Indian Territory, and the other of Arizona and New Mexico.

Senators opposed to President Roosevelt's plan for rate legislation have adopted a policy of extended delay in committee to gain their ends.

THE TURMOIL IN RUSSIA.

Russian troops at Harbin, Manchuria, rebelled and slew officers, and the conditions in the interior of Russia are such that the military commanders have notified the landlords that they can expect no further protection. The telegraph strike is near a collapse, both sides are preparing for a struggle in January. Premier de Witte has not resigned, but the liberals demand for his retirement is increasing.

The czar is believed to be practically a prisoner in the palace of Tsarskoe Selo. His hold on the Baltic provinces is gone and soldiers go over in bands to the revolutionists, who are in control. A daring plot to seize the Imperial treasury by armed force was betrayed to the St. Petersburg police. Father Red Sunday, leader of workmen on fatal Red Sunday, urges followers to break away from revolutionists and is accused of having been bought by the government.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says: Father Gapon has been condemned to death by a tribunal named by the central revolutionary committee. Two emissaries were named to carry out the sentence. Treachery to the cause of the people is the charge made against Father Gapon.

Lieut. Gen. Sakharov, former Russian minister of war, was assassinated by a woman. The tragedy alarms the emperor, showing a new turn of revolutionary activity.

Fresh outbreaks in Russia and the arrest of the leader of the workmen make probable the precipitation of a general strike and bring near the final struggle between the government and the proletariat.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman announces the make-up of the new British ministry, which includes Herbert J. Gladstone, John Morley, John Burns and James Bryce.

Two Ohio financiers were sentenced to prison for complicity in the failure of the Galion national bank.

The Brazilian government has sent a protest to Germany against the action of German naval officers in arresting a political refugee on Brazilian soil.

President Roosevelt, it is said, has announced privately to some of his close personal friends that at the end of his term as president of the United States he will take a trip around the world.

Grover Macon, 18 years of age, who was injured about the head during a football game between the Ridgeville and Russellville, Ind., high school teams three weeks ago, is dead.

United States Senator Depew has resigned as a director of the Equitable Life Assurance society. He gave no reason for his action.

The French senate, after a long debate, opened the bill for the separation of church and state by a vote of 161 against 102.

By the collapse of the roof of Charing Cross station, London, two workmen were killed and others injured by being buried in wreckage.

Republican leaders in congress plan to rush a bill through both houses providing an appropriation of \$16,500,000 for the Panama canal.

A message tells of Norwegian explorer's discovery of north pole and the long-sought northwest passage.

The vice president of Mutual Reserve Life Insurance company declared large sums had been extorted from company by lawyers, employees and state examiners.

Consul General Parsons was killed in City of Mexico by a street car collision.

George W. Perkins has been elected chairman of the Pere Marquette railroad. His election to the same office in the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton road makes him the executive head of the two properties.

Trapped in a ring of fire, guests at the hotel on the top of Mount Lowe, near Los Angeles, fought for hours for their lives, finally beating back the flames by the use of dynamite.

Herbert Shannon and John Turner, oil drillers, were blown to pieces by the explosion of a boiler on the Barkhart lease, seven miles east of Chautauque, Kan.

The United States battleship Idaho was launched at the yard of the Cramp Ship Building company, Philadelphia. The vessel was christened by Miss Louise Gooding, the 13-year-old daughter of Gov. Frank R. Gooding, of Idaho.

Female lawyers of New York incorporated a Women's Bar association. Gora Hazly, of Indiana, and Warner, of Michigan, declared at a conference in Chicago that rate regulation in traffic is certain.

Attorney General Moody is preparing to sue the Standard Oil company, basing his case on facts learned from Garfield's inquiry in Kansas.

The country home of Charles James, a widower, aged 65 years, was burned at Hamilton, O. James' charred corpse was found in the ruins.

Federal control of life insurance is possible through a voluntary supervision law like that governing national banks. A bill keeping within constitutional limits is being devised.

The interstate committee on football rules met at Philadelphia and declared for a more open game with increased penalties for infractions of rules, but formal action was deferred.

Ex-Justice of the Michigan State Supreme Court John W. McGrath died at his home in Detroit after lingering at death's door for two weeks.

Special meetings in memory of the hundredth anniversary of William Lloyd Garrison's birth were held in New York and Boston.

John Farson, of Chicago, owner of various interurban electric lines in Illinois, plans a through trolley line from Chicago to Madison, Wis., by way of Rockford and Janesville.

American merchants and Chinese guilds at Hongkong agreed upon 12 demands which it is declared will end the Chinese boycott on our goods.

Events in the West Indies and South America are watched with anxiety by the administration. There is trouble in Venezuela, Santo Domingo and Brazil.

Baroness von Suttner, of Austria, who inspired The Hague conference, has been adjudged the winner of the Nobel peace prize.

Senator Chauncey M. Depew will be dropped from the Yale corporation at the end of his present term, which expires in June, the alumni having organized against him.

Postmaster General Cortelyou suggests remedies for postal ills in annual report and advises increased salaries for department's employees.

Commissioner General Sargent, of the immigration bureau, said in his annual report that the influx of aliens into America is the nation's gravest problem.

Thomas F. Ryan, on the witness stand before the insurance investigation committee, declined to testify regarding threats E. H. Harriman is said to have made when refused a portion of the Equitable stock, and District Attorney Jerome is asked to indict punishment.

United States Senator John H. Mitchell, of Oregon, died at the Good Samaritan hospital in Portland, death resulting from complications which followed the removal of four teeth.

Robert H. McCurdy, general manager of the Mutual Life Insurance company, has resigned.

The six powers and the sultan have come to an agreement over the Macedonian finances.

Railroads entering Chicago issued an ultimatum refusing the demand of switchmen for an eight-hour day and 25 per cent increase in wages.

Japanese Minister Takahira expressed his regard for the American people on the eve of his departure for Tokio.

Secretary Hitchcock in reporting to the president regarding the work of the interior department says a large portion of the public domain has been recovered from land thieves.

Commission merchants will send a delegation to congress to plead for abolition of private car lines.

The Wisconsin legislature ordered an investigation of the affairs of the state university.

Following the action of several eastern roads in discontinuing passes the Trunk Line association may vote to abolish free transportation on all lines.

China's American boycott is likely to spread, as congress shows no disposition to modify the exclusion act.

Representatives of 13 colleges in conference in New York voted not to abolish football, but to reform it.

The annual report of Secretary Taft shows that there are 59,514 men in the United States army and that the fighting strength of the nation is increased by 121,903 by the state militia.

W. H. Thomas, a deputy United States marshal at Springfield, Mo., was fined \$1,000 in the United States district court at Kansas City, for having falsified his expense account with the government.

Mrs. Ina Berry, who had been barricaded for nearly a week in a railroad car at Girard, Kan., was taken out after being starved by the fumes of ammonia.

Secretary Metcalf in his annual report commented upon the vast increase in immigration, and advocated reforms. State Senator Frank C. Farson, accused in Chicago of complicity in the murder of J. V. Kopf, was released on \$20,000 bonds.

Secretary Shaw submitted the annual report of the treasury department, showing a deficit for 1905 of \$23,041,223.

The Nebraska supreme court rendered a decision relieving from liability the bondsmen of Former State Treasurer Joseph S. Bartley. By the decision the state of Nebraska loses \$148,318 that Bartley was convicted of embezzling.

John Reedy, a civil war veteran, and his daughter Ellen were burned to death in a fire which destroyed their home on Neverask mountain near Reading, Pa.

The United Mine Workers of America have decided to make an appropriation of nearly \$12,000 for the benefit of strike miners.

Baroness Zedwitz is in Peoria, Ill., to seek Bishop Spalding's forgiveness for the action of herself and sister, Marquise De Montier-Marville, in renouncing Catholicism.

William McWilliams, who pleaded guilty to the murder of his wife and five children a week ago, was sentenced to death at Independence, Ia. Slain by her son, J. Wenzel Kunz, aged 70, was found dead in her home in Manitowish, Wis., blood-spattered and fearfully mutilated. Young Kunz confessed several hours later. He is thought to be insane.

Congressman W. Bourke Cockran was elected grand sashem of Tammany Hall.

An explosion at the plant of the Washington Gas Light company, in Southeast Washington, D. C., resulted in damages to the extent of \$150,000.

Without a tremor and without a word, Mrs. Mary Mabel Rogers marched to her death on the gallows at the state prison at Windsor, Vt., and paid the penalty of murdering her husband, Marcus Rogers, at Bennington, on August 13, 1902.

Engineer John Mullen, Fireman Sanson and brakeman William Taylor were killed near Roanoke, O., in a rear-end freight collision on the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern railway.

All the horses belonging to "Buffalo Bill's" wild west show were killed at Marseilles, France, in order to prevent the spread of glanders.

A resolution urging investigation of insurance companies and public service corporations caused a sensation in the Wisconsin legislature.

District Attorney Jerome, of New York, took the first step to obtain information to be used in bringing to justice life insurance officials who have been guilty of criminal acts.

Controller of the Currency Ridgely, in his annual report, blames negligent directors for bank frauds.

Mrs. Fernando Jones, wife of Chicago's well-known pioneer, died after a brief illness.

The boom in building operations in Chicago causes builders to offer 25 cents a hour for bricklayers.

Colonial naturalization frauds, extending to every state and territory, are revealed in a report of a special examiner for the department of justice.

Former Gov. Yates, of Illinois, has decided to be a candidate for the United States senate and announces he is backed by the Deussen machine.

The dead bodies of Annie Mitchell and Alonzo Conway were found in a boarding house in St. Louis, both having been asphyxiated, as the room was full of gas from an open gas stove.

Watercress, the famous stallion, was auctioned off for \$71,000 in New York. His purchaser was J. B. Haggin.

The Wisconsin assembly tabled a resolution calling on Gov. La Follette to resign at once either the governorship or the United States senatorship.

The timber-laden steamer Fram was sunk in Christiania fjord in Norway. Seven of her crew and four passengers were drowned.

Apoplexy caused the death at Bloomington, Ill., of Mrs. John I. Martin, of St. Louis, wife of Col. John I. Martin, who, during the last three national campaigns, was sergeant-at-arms of the national democratic convention.

Alfred P. Frelich, a pharmacist in the Presbyterian hospital, shot and instantly killed his wife Fannie and her mother, Mrs. Anna Hoefling, in his home in Brooklyn, N. Y. He gave himself up, but refused to make a statement.

Leo McNally, 24 years old, who was injured in a football game between local teams in Bridgeport, Conn., on Thanksgiving day, is dead. McNally's back was broken in a mass play.

The monument erected at Andersonville, Ga., in memory of soldiers from Pennsylvania who died in prison during the civil war, was unveiled.

John R. Ward, adjutant general of Indiana, resigned on the demand of Gov. Hanly, as the result of an investigation of his accounts. The investigating committee claims there is a shortage of \$76,633.

The census returns show that the city of Berlin, Germany, has a population of 2,023,900 souls.

The resignation of Chauncey M. Depew from the United States senate on account of his connection with the insurance scandal will, it is said, be demanded by the New York legislature.

Secretary Root's visit to Brazil is planned to have a far-reaching effect on Latin-American states. An imposing squadron of warships will visit Brazil.

One of the largest offers ever known for a piece of real estate in New York city was made by Marshall Field, who made a cash bid of \$4,750,000 for a department store building.

The total of appropriations sought for the government service during 1907 is \$627,221,151.

Pennsylvania politicians from United States senator to ward heeler, are hit by the order of the Pennsylvania railroad abolishing free transportation and it is expected that other roads in the state will unite to end the pass evil.

The New York Central, Reading and Jersey Central railroads decided to stop the issuance of passes.

Under an old common law statute State's Attorney Healy, of Chicago, acting for the state of Illinois, began suit against the Illinois Steel company for reclaimed Lake Michigan lands worth millions.

Albert T. Patrick was sentenced in New York to be electrocuted during the week beginning January 22 for the murder of William Marsh Rice.

The foreign office at Paris considers that the controversy between the powers and Turkey is practically closed and that only details remain to be settled previous to securing a satisfactory adjustment.

The third International Congress of American Republics will meet in Rio Janeiro January 21, 1906.

Fourteen slag cars went through a trestle 40 feet high on the "Frisco" railroad, two miles north of Pratt, City, Ala., resulting in the death of two men.

A New York pawnbroker was arrested in connection with the theft of \$200,000 worth of gems from a Paris firm.

Net earnings of the Union Pacific railroad for the year ending June 30 were \$25,451,006, and the balance applicable for the common stock is \$18,802,027, at the rate of 11 1/2 per cent.

RISK PROBE LIKELY

DAHL'S RESOLUTION IN WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE.

SHAFT AIMED AT RAILWAYS

Avenues of Commerce Included in Resolution, Which Provides for Thorough Investigation of Public Corporations.

(W. W. Garrison, Staff Correspondent.)
Madison, Wis., Dec. 11.—According to the present outlook the success of the proposition for a legislative insurance investigating committee, introduced in the shape of a resolution by Assemblyman A. H. Dahl, of Westby, seems likely. Besides the risk companies, railroads and public service corporations of all kinds will be probed if Dahl's proposition carries. Their methods and expenditures will be delved into, according to the clauses of the resolution, by a committee simply empowered, which will report the fruits of their labor November 1, 1906. The resolution is, in part, as follows: "It shall be the duty of the committee to make a thorough examination and investigation as to the methods of doing business employed by such insurance and public service corporations; to examine into and investigate their expenditures in all matters, among other things, to examine and investigate the expenditures incurred in employing legislative and municipal lobbyists in making payment of contributions to candidates, committees or others to be used for political campaign purposes, in paying wages, salaries and expenses of officers, agents, attorneys and employees, to examine into and investigate all preferences of every kind extended or offered by any public service corporation to any favored person or corporation. They may also either as a committee or through proper person authorized by them examine all books, papers, documents and records of insurance and public service corporations or of these corporations or persons dealing with such corporations, and may do all other things which may to them appear necessary or convenient to make full examination and investigation as directed herein."

Primary Election Bill Is In.

The assembly committee on elections and privileges has introduced a bill providing for a cumulative voting system in primary elections and for the adoption of the Minnesota form of ballot, doing away with the circle at the top of party columns. The names of the candidates are to be arranged alphabetically on their respective ballots. It is modeled after the governor's ideas. The bill says: "The name of any candidate stands as first choice on a majority of all the ballots cast, he is nominated. If no candidate is thus nominated, drop the name of the one having the least number of first choice votes and add the second choice votes cast by his supporters to the first choice votes of the remaining candidates for whom they were given. If no candidate then has a majority drop from the remaining candidates the one having the least number of votes then to his credit, and add the second choice votes of the remaining candidates for whom they are given."

Anti-La Follette Move Tabled.

Few sensations have been sprung during any Wisconsin legislature which proved as interesting as did that when Assemblyman Miller, introduced a resolution asking Gov. La Follette to resign at once either the governorship or the United States senatorship. Mr. Miller asked a roll-call on the resolution, but this was voted down. A motion was made that the resolution be tabled and that action was taken, practically killing the proposition. The resolution in part follows:

Whereas, On January 28 last the legislature of Wisconsin elected Gov. Robert M. La Follette United States senator for the term beginning March 4, 1905.

Whereas, Such senator-elect has continued to hold and now assumes to hold the office of governor of our state; and by his message to this special session of the legislature says he will at some indefinite time to make his heretofore "qualified acceptance" a real acceptance, in the meantime leaving one Wisconsin chair in the United States senate practically vacant during a portion and possibly the whole of the present session of congress; and

Resolved, That Gov. La Follette be requested to at once resign one of those positions.

La Crosse Has New System.

The city of La Crosse has adopted a new plan of carrying its own fire insurance on public buildings. Policies of a face value of \$10,000 have expired and \$15,000 worth of insurance will expire in January, but the policies will not be renewed. A sinking fund of \$15,000 has been created and will be increased annually until the city is to pay for any probable fire losses out of this fund.

Capital Measure Passed.

The new capital improvement bill successfully went through the senate and was favorably reported into the assembly. It provides for the erection of a new capitol ultimately, the total cost probably being \$3,000,000. The building is to be erected by sections or wings, according as future legislatures may determine. The appropriation of \$600,000 is continued with authority to use such money for the procurement of plans and supervising services as may be needed.

County Officials in Fear.

Racine city and county officials have become greatly agitated for fear that they have violated the anti-pass law and are open to prosecution. When President Frost, of the Chicago & Milwaukee Electric Railway company invited the city and county officers to attend the opening of the spur between Waukegan and Kenosha, the social democratic aldermen refused, also the county judge, municipal judge and others, but the majority of the aldermen and supervisors, besides county officials, accepted.

Governor to Take Toga.

Gov. La Follette has stated positively that he will occupy his seat in the United States senate and that he will give up the governorship of the commonwealth of Wisconsin at some time during the special session or at its ending. This announcement of his purpose has set at rest a vast number of rumors, from sources thought to be reliable, that he would give up the governorship to devote his time to legislation in his home state. The rumors were called to order Monday afternoon at three o'clock and beyond organization nothing was accomplished on that day. Irvine L. Lenroot, the man who, it is hinted, may take the governorship, was elected speaker of the house. Chief Clerk Marsh was reelected as Sergeant-at-Arms. A committee was then appointed to wait upon the governor and to receive his message, but later the body reported that the document would be read on Tuesday, which turned out to be the case. The senate session was like that of the house. Lieut. Gov. Davidson called the upper body to order and L. K. Eaton was elected chief clerk with R. C. Pakerson as sergeant-at-arms. Senator McGillivray was again conceded the position of president pro tem. Before adjournment was taken, McGillivray delivered a long oration on the carrying out of the party's pledges.

Governor La Follette's Speech.

In his speech before the legislature, following the message, Gov. La Follette declared that certain fixed obligations bound him to continue as governor, as laws involving millions of dollars were being challenged in the courts, and legislation vital to the state was pending. He could not offer more than a qualified acceptance. The close of the session found the litigation undecided, he said, and the new laws untried. Address decisions in the circuit court might call promptly for curative legislation, and the administration of new laws might disclose defects requiring immediate remedies. Every reason made it his plain duty to wait the circuit court decision and the contest over the new laws. Time entirely justified this course, he said. The attitude of the railroads in the contesting of every assessment of taxes is soon to be made, the construction which modifications of this law seem to demand, the amendment needed for the better administration of the railway rate law, and the other important matters for the consideration of the legislature were all required to round the work of the last and preceding sessions of the legislature.

To Probe University Affairs.

Suspicion of corruption in state university affairs was echoed in the lower house, when Assemblyman Cleary presented a resolution providing that the governor appoint a legislative committee of eight members to investigate business methods and affairs of the institution. The committee is to report to the governor November 1, 1906. The university has borrowed \$225,000 from the general fund to tide over until taxes come in March 1. Last winter a law was passed practically increasing the university's income from \$240,000 to \$250,000, but the university anticipated the operation of law, raised many salaries, enlarged the force, and bought \$90,000 worth of land.

Minor Notes on the Session.

A bill was introduced into the assembly providing for the repeal of the law establishing highways in dams.

A bill for a new capitol building came into the senate. It provides that floor space mentioned in the old bill shall apply to the interior of the building alone.

Steps to secure legislation which will permit the sale of half-fare railway tickets to homeseekers and revive the state board of immigration, which was abolished some years ago, were decided upon by the members of the Wisconsin Emigration Development association.

There was an exploitation of university affairs before a recent joint meeting of the education committee.

The assembly committee on the assessment and collection of taxes held a meeting at which the members of the state tax commission and Attorney John B. Sanborn were present.

The joint committee on capitol grounds to which was referred that portion of the governor's message recommending a revision of the law providing for repairs and additions to the state capitol building held a meeting and decided to appoint Senator Whitehead as a committee of one to revise the law so as to remedy the defects pointed out by the executive.

The committee on privileges and elections reported for passage a bill recommending the adoption of the Massachusetts ballot which is radically different from anything which has ever been tried.

The news which reached Washington, D. C., that Gov. La Follette has decided to come to the United States senate caused no great surprise among most of the members of the Wisconsin colony.

Another introduced into the lower house was for repealing the law providing for a pocket ballot and coupon voting system.

Pressure is being brought to bear on M. G. Jeffries to announce his candidacy for congress as opponent to H. A. Cooper in the first congressional district.

The assembly judiciary committee introduced a bill amending the law providing for county aid for the building of bridges. The measure empowers a county to levy a two per cent tax for the building of bridges, if it so desires.

In accordance with a resolution introduced by Mr. Schaner, the assembly will hold a mock primary election some day soon in order to test the primary election law and amendments proposed to it.

The Potter bill repealing the Dunn pocket ballot act was passed in the assembly.

In the assembly Mr. Brockhausen presented an amendment to the capitol improvement bill providing for an eight hour day for all persons employed in the work of repairing and reconstructing the building. It was laid over.

RUSSIA ENTERS FATAL PATH

REACTION AND REVOLUTION CONFRONT EACH OTHER IN DEATH STRUGGLE.

Absolute Anarchy Reigns in Livonia. The Streets of Riga Flow with Blood, Peasants Attack the Troops.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 12.—The situation is exceedingly ominous. Public opinion practically is unanimous that the government has entered the fatal path of reaction, and that Witte's ministry must fall.

Reaction and a revolution confront each other in a death struggle.

Both Gen. Treppoff and Gen. Count Ignatieff, according to the popular impression, are being held in reserve to execute the program of repression.

It is again said that the entire Cossack strength of 400,000 will be mobilized in a supreme effort to crush the revolutionary forces.

Gen. Parnoseff said: "I think we are coming to rivers of blood, in which the revolutionary party will lose its game and Russia her liberty."

Certainly the appearance of St. Petersburg and the events here today seemed to justify this black picture of the future.

The capital resembles a great military camp. The patrols everywhere were doubled, and grim looking cannon rumbled through the streets.

What happened smacked strangely of the old regime.

A large workmen's meeting was dispersed by Cossacks.

The building in which the executive committee of the League of the Leagues meets was surrounded by troops and no one was permitted to enter it, the colonel in command replying to all inquiries, "I have my orders."

At the same time a vast meeting of "loyalists" was freely permitted, at which speeches were made extolling the emperor and the government.

To cap the climax, the funeral of Lieut. Gen. Sakharoff (former minister of war, who was assassinated at Saratoff Dec. 3), with an imposing array of military representing all arms of the service—artillery, horse guards and foot soldiers—passed up the Nevsky Prospect between swollen crowds.

The situation in Livonia is frightful. Absolute anarchy prevails.

A messenger who arrived here yesterday morning declared that the streets of Riga were flowing with blood.

After a meeting, the railroad men of Riga were mowed down by the fire of machine guns and artillery.

Fire at Solway.

Solway, Minn., Dec. 12.—One whole block of the business portion of this town was destroyed by fire early Sunday. On account of a strong south wind the city's fire engine was unable to gain control of the conflagration.

The total loss is about \$50,000.

The following buildings were destroyed: Solway hotel and saloon; E. J. Regan's saloon; Sullivan and Wolf's saloon; H. Sabraw's restaurant; H. N. McKen's barber shop; Ray Dickinson's general store; W. O. Newman's general store; and an empty store building owned by P. O. Sibley.

The fire occurred in the central portion of the town. There was little insurance.

Vessel Released.

Duluth, Minn., Dec. 12.—The great steamer W. E. Corey of the Pittsburgh Steamship company has been released from Gulf Island of the Apostle group, and taken into Hayfield harbor. She will be brought to Duluth.

The releasing was the largest wrecking job in the history of the lakes. It has cost a fortune to get the boat off the rocks. Only one man was injured, Rufus Simpson, a watchman on the steamer Marine. His left arm was broken by a violent fall.

Robbers Arrested.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, Dec. 12.—Ed Gorman and Tom Smith were arrested here charged with holding up Patrick O'Connor in his store at Vincent, a village six miles east of here.

The men with threats of death forced him to open the safe and turn over several hundred dollars to them. A son with a revolver and a daughter with a shotgun were present from assisting O'Connor by the thieves using him as a shield.

Jumps Through Window.

Hastings, Minn., Dec. 12.—C. C. Robertson, en route from British Columbia to visit a sick sister in Detroit, Mich., displayed symptoms of insanity upon the arrival of passenger train No. 26 here last night. He broke windows in the sleeping car, one of which he went through and ran up second street nearly half a mile

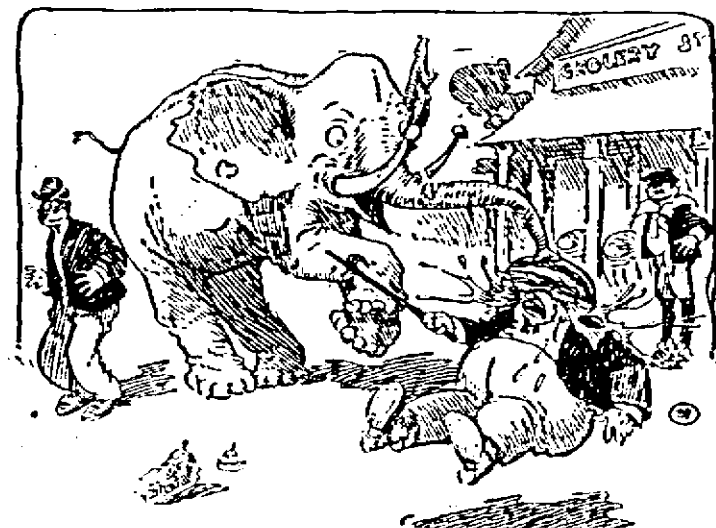
PECK'S BAD BOY WITH THE CIRCUS

By HON. GEORGE W. PECK

Author of "Peck's Bad Boy Abroad," "The Boy Who Got into the Circus," "The Boy Who Got into the Navy," "The Boy Who Got into the Army," "The Boy Who Got into the Air," "The Boy Who Got into the Space," "The Boy Who Got into the Time," "The Boy Who Got into the Mind," "The Boy Who Got into the Soul," "The Boy Who Got into the Heart," "The Boy Who Got into the Love," "The Boy Who Got into the Life," "The Boy Who Got into the Death," "The Boy Who Got into the Resurrection," "The Boy Who Got into the Judgment," "The Boy Who Got into the Kingdom of God."

The Rogue Elephant Creates a Panic and Pa Proves Himself a Hero—The Bad Boy Gets Scolded for "Being Tough"—He Finds That Audiences Like Acrobats.

May 6.—We had the worst time at Akron last week and pa proved himself a hero, though he was swatted good by the rogue elephant before he got his second wind and went for the animal. We have a male elephant that is almost human, "cause he gets on a tear about once a month, like a regular ugly husband. You can't tell when his mind is in condition for running amuck, but suddenly he will whoop like a drunken man, strike his poor patient wife over the back with his trunk and grab her tail and try to pull it out by the roots, and jump up and crack his heels together like a drunken shoe maker, and below as



BOLIVAR TOOK HALF A WATERMELON AND PUT THE RED SIDE ON TOPOFFA'S HEAD.

though he was saying he was a bad man from Bitter Creek.

Well, at Akron, the keeper of this elephant, Bolivar, had to go and see a girl that he met when the show was here last year, and settle a case of breach of promise before a justice of the peace, and the boss told pa to look after the elephant for an hour or so. So pa took a pole with a hook in it and sat down on a bale of hay to watch Bolivar. It was one of those hot days, and Bolivar stood drooping and perspiring, and wishing the show was in Alaska, and pa was kind of sleepy, like everybody in the show, when suddenly that elephant whooped, and swatted Jeanette, his wife, a couple of times, and she cried pitiful, and pa put the hook in Bolivar's hide and gave a jerk, and told him to hush up that noise, but Bolivar just reared and pitched and walked right through the side of the menagerie tent, and seemed to say to the other animals: "Come on, boys; there is going to be something doing," and the animals all set up a howl in their own language, as though they were saying: "Whooper



PA TURNED THE COCK OF THE EXTINGUISHER AND POINTED THE NOZZLE AT BOLIVAR'S HEAD.

up, old man, and don't let them monkey with you."

Bolivar went out in the street and mowed a wide swath, with pa after him, looking him all the time, but he paid no attention to pa. He put his head under the side of a street car loaded with negroes that had come to see the show, dressed in their Sunday clothes, and tipped the car over on the side, and the negroes crawled through the windows and went up town yelling murder, while Bolivar went in front of a grocery store where there was a pile of watermelons, and began to throw them at the people in the street, and the negroes thought an elephant was not so bad, so they came back and had a feast.

Pa tried to head off Bolivar at the grocery, but Bolivar took half a watermelon and put the red side on top of pa's head, and squashed it down so the seeds and juice and pulp ran down pa's shirt and neck, and he looked as though murder had been committed, but pa wiped his face on his shirt sleeve and showed game, because he kept mauling Bolivar with the hook. Bolivar broke up a millinery store by throwing tomatoes at the women in the windows, and he went into a yard where a woman was washing and squirted the bluing water all over the woman, and all over pa, and then he chewed the clothes on the line, and drove the family over the fence.

You'd a died to see those milliners plumb over a high board fence head

first, and Bolivar actually seemed to laugh. Bolivar run one of his tusks through a barrel of gasoline, and it ran out on the street car track, and an electric spark set it on fire, and the fire department turned out, but the engines had to all go around Bolivar, "cause he wouldn't budge an inch, but seemed to say: "Let 'er rip, boys; this is the Fourth of July."

The circus men began to come with ropes and club, to tie Bolivar and throw him, but he escaped into a side street and watched the engines put out the fire, and he swung around with his trunk and his tusks and wouldn't let anyone come near him but pa with the hook, and he seemed to enjoy the prod, but I guess that gave him courage to keep on doing things.

The principal proprietor of the show came along, and when he saw pa with watermelon and bluing water all over him, and perspiration rolling down his face, he said to pa: "Why don't you take your elephant back to the lot, 'cause the afternoon performance is about to begin," and that made pa mad, and he said: "You go on with your afternoon performance, and I will have Bolivar there all right," and then everybody laughed, but pa knew what he was about.

Pa dropped his hook and went to a horse cart and took a flabcock extinguisher and strapped it on his back and went up to Bolivar, who was tipping over some dumplings in front of a clothing store, and pa said: "Bolivar, you lay down," but Bolivar threw a seven-dollar suit of clothes at pa,

heaven. I used to hope for the time when I would get nerve enough to run away, and go with a circus, and wear a dirty shirt, and be around a tent and wash off the legs of a spotted horse with castle soap, and when people gathered about me to watch the proceedings, to look tough and tell them in a hoarse voice way down my throat, sort of husky from sleeping in the wet straw with the spotted horse, that they must go on about their business, and not disturb the horse. I had thought if I should run away and go with a circus, some day, when I got far enough away from ma, that I would up and swear, and be tough, and when I came home in the fall, and the neighbor boys would come around me, I would chew tobacco and tell them of the joys of circus life. Well, maybe I will some day, but at present I am sleepy all the time.

We have showed six times the last week, and traveled a thousand miles, and it seems as though there is nothing doing but putting up and taking down tents, and going to and from the cars, and you can't be tough, "cause there is always some boss around to tell you to look pleasant if you are cross, and to tell you to change your shirt or get out of the show, and if you swear at anything you are called down.

Pa and I put in a good deal of time during the afternoon and evening performances, in the dressing room, near the door leading to the main tent. That is the nearest to being in an insane asylum of any place I was ever in. The performers get ready for their several acts, in bunches or families, all in one spot, and they act serious, and jaw each other, and each bunch acts as though their act was all there was to the show, and if it was cut out for any reason, the show would have to lay up for the season, when in fact each one is only a cog in the great wheel, and if one cog should slip, the wheel would turn just the same. These people never smile before they go in the ring, but just act as though too much depended on them to crack a smile. When a bunch is called to go in the ring, they all look at each other as though it was the parting of the ways, and they clasp hands and go out of the dressing room as though walking on eggs. When they get in the ring they look around to see if all eyes are upon them, and bow to people who are looking at something going on in another ring, and who don't see them, and then they go through their performance with everybody looking somewhere else.

When the act is over the audience seems glad, and clap hands because they are polite, and it don't cost anything to clap hands, and the performers turn some more pitiful, and go running out to the dressing room, and take a peek back into the big tent as though expecting an encore, but the audience has forgotten them and is looking for the next mess of performers, and the ones who have just been in go and lie down on straw and wonder if they can hit the treasurer for an advance on their salaries, so they can go to a beer garden and forget it all.

An average audience never gets its money's worth unless some one is hurt doing some daring act. Pa suggested that they have some one pretend to be hurt in every act, and have them picked up and carried out on stretchers with doctors wearing red crosses on their arms, in attendance, giving medicine and restoratives. The show tried it at Bucyrus, O., and had seven men and two women injured so they had to be carried out, and the audience went wild, and almost mobbed the dressing room, to see the doctors operate on the injured. It was such a great success that next week we are going to put in an automobile ambulance and have an operating table in the dressing room with a gauze screen so the audience can see us cut off legs like they do in a dissecting room if the people seem to demand it.

Self-Dependence. Many a man has tried to justify his failure on the ground that he was doomed by the cards which fate dealt him, that he must pick them up and play the game, and that no effort, however great, on his part, could materially change the result. But, my young friend, says Orison Swett Marden in Success Magazine, the fate that deals your cards is in the main your own resolution. The result of the game does not rest with fate or destiny, but with you. You will take the trick if you have the superior energy, ability and determination requisite to take it. You have the power within yourself to change the value of the cards which, you say, fate has dealt you. The game depends upon your training, upon the way you are disciplined to seize and use your opportunities, and upon your ability to put grit in the place of superior advantage. Just because circumstances do sometimes give clients to lawyers and patients to physicians, but commonplace clerks in uncommon pulpits, and place the sons of rich at the head of great corporations even when they have only average ability and scarcely any experience, while poor youths with greater ability and more experience often have to fight their way for years to obtain ordinary situations, are you justified in starting out without a chart or in leaving a place for luck in your programme? What would you think of the captain of a great liner who would start out to sea without any port in view, and trust to luck to land his precious cargo safely? Did you ever know of a strong young man making out his life programme and depending upon chance to carry out any part of it? Men who depend upon "luck" do not think it worth while to make a thorough preparation for success. They are not willing to pay the regular price for it. They are looking for bargains. They are hunting for short cuts to success. Power gratifies the man who knows how. "Luck" is the idle, nothing more. The strong man rows with it if it makes toward his port; he rows against it if it flows the other way.

Wanted to Know. "Mr. Einstein, I come to ask for Rebecca's hand."

"I'd be yours, Ike."

"Do te diamond rings on it go mit Mr. Einstein?"

May 7.—I used to think that if I could belong to a circus, and go away with it when it left the town I lived in, that it would be pretty near going to

heaven.

May 8.—I used to think that if I could belong to a circus, and go away with it when it left the town I lived in, that it would be pretty near going to

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May 9.—I used to think that if I could belong to a circus, and go away with it when it left the town I lived in, that it would be pretty near going to

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May 10.—I used to think that if I could belong to a circus, and go away with it when it left the town I lived in, that it would be pretty near going to

heaven.

Fashions Now Most Favored



SOME GOOD MODELS.

Such heaps of pretty things as we are regaled with this winter, and as many flimsy summery stunts as there are furs and velvets. For evening women are loth to give up chiffons and like transparencies, and the dress makers have been moved to combine these with velvet to suit the taste of the day. The evening velvets bear the name chiffon, and are not the heavy fabrics of yesteryear. In their lightness and fineness they combine very beautifully with thin chiffon, some exquisite models are shown. One of the imported gowns is a princess of pale lavender chiffon velvet and chiffon, and strange as it may seem, the chiffon apparently forms the foundation, the velvet is built up over the delicate gauze. The edge of the skirt is of the velvet, then there are velvet panels set over a chiffon skirt body. The bodice, if of accordion-plaited chiffon, trimmed with velvet in a way to fit the form close at the waist line. The sleeves are of velvet with trimming of chiffon. The velvet and chiffon are exactly the same shade.

The lingerie waists seem more delicate than ever, with the advance of winter, for the silk undershirt worn with such a waist gives necessary warmth. The fancy now is to have the slip the color of the gown, toning in with it. And we would mention at once, lest we forget such an important matter, that a most attractive novelty has appeared in the way of a waist of Spanish lace, that dear, old-fashioned lace beloved of our mothers. Perhaps with a little searching we may be able to unearth a scarf or shawl of this latest fashion in lace, and lucky indeed should we count ourselves if we come upon enough to make an evening waist. One of the best Spanish lace models had for trimming folds of white velvet, the rich cream of the lace very lovely against the snowy pile of the heavier material.

Peacock blue is another old favorite again showing itself, and another old favorite to be welcomed. When this shade is becoming it is very becoming indeed, and combined with other peacock tones it is very effective. For a costume that would do general duty in afternoon and evening dress of this color in chiffon broadcloth would answer admirably—always on condition that it is the right shade for the wearer. The skirt should be one

of the smooth fitting, soft hanging ciner, and absolutely untrimmed. The short skirt would be a good choice, and not over elaborate in the trimming; let the beautiful material itself be prominent. Then the hat must match, and may be of velvet or a small silky beaver, trimmed rather quietly; the peacock blue is so bright itself, that unlined should be eschewed, a plume shading from blue to green may be used, or some of the lovely green flowers that are a feature of the season.

Fashions in furs this year are very distinctive; noticeable changes the pillow muffs and the extremely short fur jacket. Also we have the ultra muffs with cuff pieces that can be folded and unfolded at will, but this, it is needless to say, will not be common. The short fur coats may have style, but to our mind are not particularly becoming; they fit so tight and are so short they remind us of an animal that has been partially skinned. Extreme styles are not to be recommended in furs; in the first place they are conspicuous, in the second any good fur coat so much nowadays one buys for more than the passing fad. An advance style is the preference of the shoulder cape for the stole and scarf; this is a fashion that may not seem assured, but which authorities dare prophesy. White furs remain in favor for dressy wear, in spite of considerable acclaim given to the dark, rich furs.

As to velvets, as soon as they were promised, just that soon their doom was said to be sealed, because they were bound to be copied in such cheap imitations, the streets filled with become draped females in all stages of draggledness. Notwithstanding this dire foreboding, we find the draped veil not wholly called by the fashionable, and we bear witness that the fashion is a pretty one and kindly.

Chiffon velvet is used for the velvet hats of the day, and not a few have for adornment a band of gold or silver braid. Beadwork bands in the lovely blues and greens and old rose are very effective; one model brought to our notice used in combination with the bead band a single rose and a dark green plume. The word "artistic" has been much abused of late years, and still we are tempted to employ it in connection with the best of the winter hats.

Gray is in highest favor, this quiet color pushed into the foreground; London smoke, nickel, gull, the terms used to describe the quietest tones of the unobtrusive color—the quietest and most favored. And white is the choice for combining with the gray, the result attaining what some one speaks of as "grave chic." A soft gray broadcloth of richest satin sheen, is worn with a waist of white net, and the hat a gray panne whose trimming is a single yellow rose and one white plume. The quiet elegance is charming, all strong contrast avoided.

In neckwear there is shown a liking for combining heavy and light materials, a heavy lace with fine net, very pretty chemisettes come in this style, and are worn unlined. The stores offer undershirts of net, both lined and unlined, and the short-sleeved lady, if she have enough money, may easily solve the problem of placing out the arm covering. A gown that appears to be preferred, and the sleeves as a rule are not elaborately trimmed; a bit of shirring of the net, the use of a row or two of lace. Of course there can be made at home satisfactorily and at small cost.

A pretty negligee is indispensable in my lady's wardrobe, and the one here illustrated is simple and pretty. It is made of velvelling and bordered with a rather broad band of ribbon, and cut with double handkerchief points, the sleeves formed of the upper ones. At the neck is a broad collar of heavy lace, and a large soft bow fastens the dainty garment. The ribbon may be of the washable sort, or tacked on so it can easily be removed when the neck needs washing.

Though we have reached the point where we wonder we ever could have liked anything but the long, slender waist. We are called upon to contemplate very different lines, the Josephine dress with the waist way up under the arms. In the course of time we may grow accustomed to it again, but it will take some hard effort. The dressmakers say we shall have to, that the short-waisted Josephines and high-waisted Directoire styles are to out the low bust and dip belts. The Empire coats have not proved so universally popular as prophesied, and we think it quite possible that the Josephines and Directoires may be classed with the other much exploited style.

There are, to be sure, some very beautiful Empire gowns to be seen among evening costumes. One lovely model was of citron-yellow panne embroidered in silver and bordered with a narrow band of dark fur. The short

waist was of chiffon, the square neck and belt outlined in the dark fur. Lovely tea gowns in Empire style are on display, the fashion particularly adapted to a gown of this sort. And we must acknowledge that very fetching Empire evening cloaks are seen, those of white broadcloth especially good. Pink broadcloth is a favorite this season, the after-theater audience marked by the rosy hie wraps and headgear. And we would add that never have we feasted our eyes on such plumes as are now abroad, such coloring of ostrich feathers; there are shades of pink and greens, lovely yellows, all tints of lavender, and most beautiful grays. We used to think the all white feathers very wonderful, now the dyes are giving us in millinery a veritable feast of color. The all-pink hats are weighted down the old-rose have shaded plumes, the yellows are combined with browns and the soft blendings of green are among the best harmonies of the season's offerings.

ELLEN OSMONDE

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Seeks Taxes from Roads. Madison.—Railroad Commissioner Thomas has completed checking up the books of the railroads operating in Wisconsin for the years back to and including 1927. As a result, \$100,000 more has been added to the amount omitted from the reports of the gross earnings of the roads as submitted to the state in the annual reports for taxation. This makes a total of \$10,023,438.62, on which the state is seeking to recover taxes. At four per cent, the rate of railroad taxation under the license fee system, there is due to the state, he says, a back tax of \$423,173.51.

Farmers Turn Prospectors. Platteville.—Prospecting by farmers will be a prominent feature of this part of the state during the winter. After the summer's farm work is done, many of the farmers will thoroughly investigate their properties, in the hopes of striking a "lead." Many have already promising prospects. Drillers are extremely scarce. Almost so much so as to be unable to get them. People wanting drilling done are compelled to wait their turn. Several new drills have been purchased by people in the district. Over 100 drills are already in operation in this district.

To Investigate University. Madison.—Mr. Cleary presented a resolution providing that the governor appoint a committee to investigate the state university, which has borrowed \$225,000 from the general fund to tide it over until taxes come in March 1. Last winter a law was passed increasing the university's income from \$310,000 to \$320,000. The university raised many salaries, enlarged the force and bought \$90,000 worth of land.

Creates Fire Loss Fund. La Crosse.—This city has adopted a new plan of carrying its own fire insurance on public buildings. Policies of a face value of \$10,000 have expired and \$15,000 worth of insurance will expire in January, but the policies will not be renewed. A sinking fund of \$15,000 has been created and will be increased annually until the city is able to pay for any probable fire losses out of this fund.

Plan Anti-Railroad Laws. Madison.—Two bills aimed at the railroads have been introduced in the assembly. One is to enact a joint resolution providing for a legislative investigation of insurance and public service corporations. The other bill is to impose a tax of 15 per cent on unpaid railroad taxes of 1911, in case the courts should hold the present law invalid.

The News Condensed. Random Lake.—The post office and store of J. Dries were robbed here. Twenty dollars in stamps and \$15 worth of jewelry are missing. There is no clue to the robbers.

Westfield.—Westfield is installing an electric lighting plant and will soon be lighted by electricity. Lights will be turned on for the first time Christmas eve.

Janesville.—John Farron, the owner of the Rockford-Janesville interurban road announces that the road will be extended to Stoughton to connect with the proposed Madison-Stoughton line. Dining cars will be run on through trains from Chicago.

Madison.—The Western Wisconsin Poultry Fanciers' association will incorporate under the state laws.

Milwaukee.—The Schandeln will contest will come up in the circuit court in January, an appeal having been taken from the recent decision giving the \$7,000,000 estate to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Heyl.

Kenosha.—The city council refused to pass a curfew law. About 1,000 citizens will petition for it again.

Racine.—John Welsman, one of the pioneer farmers of Racine and Kenosha counties, lost his life in a well only five feet deep and containing 1½ feet of water on his farm, four miles south of Union Grove, this county, falling head first and being unable to extricate himself.

Milwaukee.—Former Alderman William Murphy was adjudged guilty of accepting a bribe of \$50 when a member of the common council from Oscar Davis for securing the passage of a sidewalk ordinance. Sentence was deferred pending argument for a new trial.

Jenewa.—Secretary Taft has recommended to congress an appropriation of \$200,000 for land for a target range for Fort Sheridan consisting of 5,400 acres near here, adjacent to the state encampment grounds at Camp Dodge. This site has been selected by the military authorities as the most suitable in all respects for the purpose of a target range for the large garrison of Fort Sheridan.

Mr. Hogen introduced a bill enlarging the powers of the railway rate commission.

Waupun.—The state board of control has let a contract to the Ward & Allen company, of Milwaukee, for steel trusses to be used in an addition to the buildings at the state prison here. The contract carries \$13,971.

Racine.—After throwing his seven-year-old grandchild over a fence out of the way of an enraged bull, August Schenkels, aged 73, was killed by the animal.

Loyal.—The body of the three-year-old son of Robert Miles, of Pine Valley, near here, has been found. He strayed from his home about a week ago, and was lost in the forest.

Racine.—An overheated steam pipe caused a \$10,000 fire on the farm of George Trautwein, in the town of Mount Pleasant, this county.

Madison.—Gen. George E. Bryant, state superintendent of public property, summarily discharged ten members of his force. No reason is given for the discharge except that the men discharged were extremely old or could not deliver the vote.

Loyal.—Mrs. John Ewart was burned to death while boiling some oil on the stove preparatory to oiling the floor. The oil melted at the seams, allowing the oil to take fire.

ELLEN OSMONDE

IS A GRAND OLD RULER.

Kaiser Franz Josef, Emperor of Austria and King of Hungary.

Quite apart from the foolish praise lavished upon monarchs for their slightest acts, says Pearson's Magazine, Kaiser Franz Josef, emperor of Austria and king of Hungary, ruler of a dozen states and 20 peoples speaking as many languages, is one of the most remarkable figures in the civilized world to-day, by reason of his great age, his severe and simple life, the tragedies of his family, and, above all, the wonderful way he holds together the warring factions within his empire.

No other prince of the Hapsburg house ever enjoyed such universal respect and reverence, and whoever has occasion to approach this "Grand Old Man" among the monarchs of the world is filled with enthusiasm for his calm manner, his democratic approachableness, his amazing frankness and his sterling sense of justice. This aged man, now nearly 73, works ten hours a day and more at state and military affairs, often contenting himself with a "quick lunch" brought to him at the desk in his study. Franz Josef to-day remains the same early riser he was in the days of his youth, and summer and winter rises from his little iron bedstead at the early hour of half-past four. His toilet-bath, shaving, and dressing—never takes him longer than half an hour; and as the emperor does not care for civilian dress he usually dons the uniform of a colonel of one of his own regiments. On his frequent shooting expeditions, however, he wears the coarse dress of Alpine Austria; and in his study he appears in a short military cloak, with a peakless soldier's cap.

Every act of this remarkable old man's life is conducted with military precision. On the very stroke of five his breakfast—a cup of coffee, some cold meat, and rolls—is brought him before six he is in his study.

A casual glance might lead one to think this was a cozy sitting-room, with its dainty pictures, framed photographs and charming furniture; but the big writing table in the window, the bookshelves and the litter of newspaper cuttings on tables, chairs and floor reveal the room's true purpose.

Just above the emperor's writing table hangs a portrait of his late consort, Empress Elizabeth, who was stabbed to the heart with a file by a maniac anarchist in Geneva a few years ago. Alas! this is but one of the many dark tragedies that have overshadowed the unfortunate house of Hapsburg. In this study the emperor works uninterruptedly until noon. Bulky packets of papers and ministerial reports are read to him; and so carefully does he go through this work that he frequently pounces upon contradictions between clauses, which have entirely escaped those who have drafted the bill.

HEAVING INSULT ON INJURY

Neighboring Borrowing Has Its Drawbacks as Is Hereby Shown.

The Blanks, who lived on the third floor, had quarreled with the Dashes, who lived on the second. The unfortunate affair had apparently ended with the return of numerous household articles which the thrifty Mrs. Dash had borrowed from the easy-going Mrs. Blank. The list, however, did not include a French drip coffee pot and a silk umbrella, and Mrs. Blank vowed she would no longer herself to ask even for her own property, relates the New York World.

Blank, being a man's man, kept out of the quarrel, but Dash being more or less heaped, was drawn into it by his wife.

The other night Blank came home to find his wife in tears.

"What do you think, James? That horrid Mr. Dash cut me deal to-day."

"Oh, well, what do you care? He isn't worth nothing."

"It wasn't the cut, but the way he did it," sobbed his wife. "You see his window opens on the air-shaft and you can hear every word they say when you are going downstairs. I heard Mr. Dash say to his wife: 'Hush, whose umbrella is this?' I could not catch her answer, but he added: 'Oh, well, I'll take it anyhow. Mine's at the office.'"

"I had to stop and speak to the janitor so Mr. Dash and I came face to face on the front steps, and he cut me—my own daughter's umbrella over his head. Honest—his nerve."

And her woes were expressed in a fresh outburst of sobs.

Tyrant Orkild.

"A veritable state driver among Florida's children is a certain little orchid called nodding ladies' tresses," remarked a budding botanist. "When the busy bee hovers at her door and asks for breakfast Mrs. N. L. T.—tells him to go to the basement door. Passing down the raceme of blossoms, the bee at length comes to the lowest and oldest flower. There she thrusts her tongue in through the furrowed petal and releases a miniature car, of nectar. Having taken to heart the lesson that 'beggers must not be choosers,' she goes at once to the basement door of the next member of this family and pays for another slip of nectar by fertilizing the flower with the pollen brought from the other. And so she goes systematically if unconsciously benefiting this family of orchids, which would disappear from the face of the earth were it not for the feasts it spreads for the industrious bee. Its moral seems to be: 'If you can't do your own work, get some one to do it for you.'"

He Goes Out.

"That's a pretty well smoking jacket you've got on," said the caller.

"Smoking jacket?" replied Henpeck, "why this is my house coat."

"Well, that's the same thing," "Well, I guess it isn't the same thing; not in this house. When I want to smoke I have to put on my overcoat," Philadelphia Press.

Out of a Job.

"Hello!" exclaimed the first traveling man, "still in your old line, I suppose?"

"No," replied the other.

"No? What are you in?"

"Hard Luck," Philadelphia Press.

H. M. Buck's Clothing House

THE GREATEST

H. M. Buck's Clothing House

SUIT and OVERCOAT SALE

Of The Year is Now On!

We are now holding the greatest special sale on Men's and Boys' suits and Overcoats ever held in Rhinelander. Every suit and overcoat in the house will be marked down to rock bottom to make them move rapidly. Bear in mind, Prices will be lower during this sale than ever again.

Read the Following Bargains, Then Come to Our Store and let us Show You the Goods.
SALE CONTINUES UNTIL SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16th

AN ABSOLUTE SACRIFICE MENS' and BOY'S SUITS, OVERCOATS, ETC.

Men's \$3.00 All Wool Pants, special sale price	1.75	Men's \$3.50 Wool Cardigan Jackets, special sale price	1.85	Men's Best all Wool heavy Sox, 50c grade	35c	Men's \$4.00 fine Dress Pants, special sale price	2.25	Men's \$5.00 all wool Sweaters in Fancy and Plain colors, special sale price	1.65
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OVERCOATS

Men's hand tailored Overcoats, regular \$22.00 and \$20.00 grade, the best Overcoat shown in the city. These coats are made up of fine all wool fabrics in black, gray melton mixtures, etc. The fit is perfect. During this sale we have reduced them to **13.95**

Men's \$15 and \$13.50 Overcoats, this season, in 48 and 50 inch length in plain or mixture fabrics, fit and workmanship guaranteed, do not miss this opportunity. During the special sale we have reduced them to **7.50**

Men's \$10 Overcoats, made of heavy wool material, with or without belt, 50 inches long. We could not offer these coats at such a reduction had we not secured them at a lucky purchase **4.95**

The Banner Sale of the Season
On Suits and Overcoats

SUITS

Men's \$18 and \$15 Suits in this season's styles, made of fine all wool fabrics in neat over plaid and worsteds, in single and double breasted, plain color meltons, black clay worsteds and fancy mixtures, go at **9.45**

\$20.00, \$22.50 and \$25.00 Suits at **14.95**

Among these Suits you will find the choicest qualities and styles in all wool worsteds and wool cassimeres. They are all hand tailored throughout, have well padded shoulders and fit as well as the best tailor could fit you. During this extra special sale they go at **14.95**

Men's \$12.50 Suits in 10 different styles and patterns in fancy mixtures plain colors, in single or double breasted, well made, serviceably lined and fit as good as a higher priced suit, during this sale they go at **6.95**

Men's \$6.50 Suits in dark gray, brown, etc., during this special sale at **3.25**

BOYS' REEFERS AND LONG OVERCOATS

One lot of Boys' long coats regular \$5 grade made of heavy all wool materials nicely trimmed with large brass buttons, double breasted, on sale they go **2.75**

Boys' heavy reefers in plain chinchilla cloth regular \$3 grade, storm collar, sizes 6 to 12, on sale at **1.95**

Our Boys' best reefers in genuine chinchilla and Irish linen, well made. These are the best reefers on the market, the regular price is \$5 during this sale **4.25**

BOYS' SUITS

\$2.25 price suits, sizes 8 to 12 made of heavy wool material in dark mixtures on sale at **2.25**

Boys' best 2 piece suits well made of all wool materials, pants double seat and knee, the regular price was \$5. During this sale they go at **2.95**

Boys' \$6 and \$6.50 suits in unfaded worsted all wool serge and fancy cassimeres. These are the best suits in the market. On sale they go at **4.25**

Originators of Low Prices

H. M. BUCK'S CLOTHING HOUSE

Originators of Low Prices

THE NEW NORTH.

PARK & COMPANY, PUBLISHERS

C. M. PARK, EDITOR AND MANAGER

ADVERTISING RATES.

IN-PLAY ADVERTISEMENTS—For a contract of three months or less, twenty cents per column inch for each insertion.

FOR A SIX MONTHS' CONTRACT, fifteen cents per column inch for each insertion.

FOR A YEARLY CONTRACT, ten cents per column inch for each insertion.

In addition to the above all composition in display ads in excess of three minutes per a w. will be charged for at the rate of thirty cents per hour.

READING NOTICES.

READING NOTICES will be charged at ten cents per line for the first insertion and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

All notices will be charged for at regular rates except notices of church services.

Senator Mitchell of Oregon, who was under conviction for land frauds, died at his home a few days since. Thus the penalty is paid so far as Senator Mitchell was concerned.

Lieut. Governor Davidson will become governor as soon as Governor La Follette resigns. And he will fulfill all the requirements of the position, and meet the expectations of his best friends who hope to see him elected to the position next November.

McGillivray is trying to make hay for his aspirations at the special session of the legislature.

But his political sun is obscured by clouds, and the "hay" will not cure. Every politician who knows Mc. says it will be a small crop anyway. But they may underestimate his powers.

Of course it will be the right thing for Governor La Follette to become Senator La Follette, within a short time as he announced to the legislature on Tuesday of last week.

His best friends expected him to do this, and wonder that he did not do it at the close of the legislature in June.

Who thought that sober, dignified Duncan McGregor, an assemblyman from Grant county, would propose the following as he did in discussing the University shortage: "The investment of state funds of the University reminds me of the man who had a champagne appetite and a lager beer income."

CONDITIONS AT THE STATE UNIVERSITY.

The State University is in a bad way, financially. During the session of the legislature, last winter, the lobbyists of that great institution (before which all other lobbies are small and insignificant) assured the committees if two-sevenths of a mill were given them on all taxable property, and \$200,000 per annum for each of three successive years to "play on," they would take care of themselves hereafter. So the bill was passed in that way, and every tax payer who knew anything about it rejoiced that the limit was established and the University had finally let go its death grip on the taxable property of the state.

But alas! The University could do nothing of the kind. It was then borrowing money of the general fund in the state treasury to defray current expenses. It was anticipating or mortgaging its income for six months to advance. And that a deficit all the time.

When Governor La Follette called the extra session of the legislature, one statement was not fully understood, viz: "To provide for transferring funds from the general fund to the University fund."

No one but the University powers and the governor understood it. It seems however, that notwithstanding the enormous income of the institution, everything was gone, and there were no funds on hand and \$225,000 had already been borrowed from the general fund and still the amount was insufficient and was needed at once.

So a bill was drawn, to borrow more from the general fund or trust funds, to tide them over and let them keep up their extravagant habits.

Various Senators like Stout, Hutton and others scolded the management, but the bill will become a law beyond a doubt, probably before this article is read in print.

Secretary of State Houser said the general fund would not stand it, and that the trust funds were loaned out etc. But some way will be found, and Secretary Houser and other commissioners of the trust funds will help to find more money to pour into the coffers of the University, to be spent and no accounting for made the state. The University has done much good to the cause of education in the state. No one can deny that. But the vast sums which have been raised for its expenses, entitle the tax payers to know where the money goes and for what purpose it is expended. There is either great extravagance or grafting. We do not know who handles

the funds, but it is safe to say that reckless extravagance prevails in dispensing these funds.

The lobby has always been active, and through such men as Dean Henry the legislature has been "putty" in the case, and been molded at will. There is talk of an investigation, but the University powers will not permit that. In my opinion no such bill will become a law. Too many members feel that it would tarnish the good name of the institution, but will it not be a greater scandal if there is no investigation? It would seem so. Any institution in Wisconsin or any office or official position, that cannot stand a fair investigation of all receipts and disbursements ought to go out of business.

Good men, honest, fair-minded men, are looking forward to the time when our legislature will have some influential members who will advocate and carry through an investigation into any state institution where there is self founded suspicion that public funds have been extravagantly invested or where there is a thought of grafting. And the real friends of the University will demand that an investigation be made and reported to the legislature of 1907.

King of All Cough Medicines.

Mr. E. J. Case, a mail carrier of Canton Center, Conn., who has been in the U. S. Service for about sixteen years, says: "We have tried many cough medicines for a long time, but Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best of all and one to be relied upon every time. We also find it the best remedy for coughs and colds, giving certain results and leaving no bad after effects." For sale by

Andrie & Hiaman.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Green's Warranted Syrup of Tar, if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25 cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

J. J. Reardon.

The best teething syrup for children is Morton's Laxative Worm Elixir. Produces natural sleep, softens the gums and destroys all kinds of worms.

Send J. J. Reardon's drug store, N. 66.

DON'T MISS THIS CHANCE.

The Weekly Milwaukee Journal will be sent one year to any person who will send 25 cents to The Journal Company before December 15th, and who will send at the same time a list of ten names of persons who do not read The Weekly Journal.

New Stock of

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Books, Stationery, School Supplies, Etc.

New Line of Holiday Goods.

Games, Juvenile Books, Toys, Christmas and New Year Postal Cards, Nuts and Candies.

F. L. McDILL

24 South Brown St. Next Door to Quinlin's Millinery Store.

THE FARMERS' SENTINEL

Is of special interest to Farmers because it prints more complete and intelligible accounts of the markets and farm news than other paper in the country.

Send twenty-five cents for six Months' trial subscription

Address FARMERS' SENTINEL, Milwaukee, Wis.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

C. MAKEERSON, Manager.

DEC. 18, 1905

W. M. TAYLOR'S BIG SCENIC PRODUCTION.

WHY WOMEN

SIN

BY WILL C. MURPHEY A SERMON IN DRAMA

Prices 35, 50 and 75c.

Seat Sale at Engloff's.

Kretlows' PHARMACY

Fancy Stationery

Drugs, Medicines

Perfumes and

Toilet Articles

Also a complete line of everything that is needed in the school room.

F. E. Kretlow, Proprietor

We Don't Want Quitters

Some young man can build up a good paying business in this town pushing the sales of THE SATURDAY EVENING POST in a systematic way. We want the right man, one who will stick to it. We will tell him how it can be made profitable.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY PHILADELPHIA, PA. 909 Cherry Street.

Christmas Presents

What better present can be given than something useful and BENEFICIAL TO HEALTH

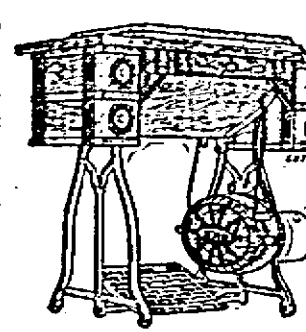
These Motors can be attached to any ordinary sewing machine, simple to operate and can be used wherever there are electric lights, and costs less to run than two 16 cp. lamps.

We also have a nice line of medical batteries which we are closing out at a great reduction in price. The following list will give you an idea of some of the things we will have for Xmas:

Decoration Lamps for windows and Xmas trees; Electric flash lights; Electric stand lamps or portables; Small motors for the boys; Complete water power; Electric plants, etc.

Call and see us before buying your presents.

RHINELANDER ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO. NO. 19 BROWN STREET. PHONE 198



CHRISTMAS CANDIES...

All our Candies for the Christmas trade are Home made and Pure.

CHRISTMAS PRICES

THE CANDY WE SELL AT	Johnson's Blue Ribbon, 1 lb boxes	50c
10c 3 pounds for	Lady of Lyons, 1 lb. boxes at	55c
15c 2 pounds for	Chocolate Creams, the 40c and 50c kind, at	35c
25c and 30c pounds for	Mixed Nuts, first class 3 lbs for	50c

Nothing Better than our Candy in Boxes, 15c up to \$2.00

Do not buy your children a cheap quality of Cream Candy when you can buy the best home made Candies here. The candy that we sell at 15c and 20c a pound, do not buy your Candy until you see our prices.

The Bon Ton Parlors

22 So. Brown St. Phone 221-2. Reuman & Reuman, Props.

Painting, Papering, and Interior Decorations



That's my line, and anything and everything in that line is executed with neatness and dispatch. Try us for quick service.

We Never Disappoint!

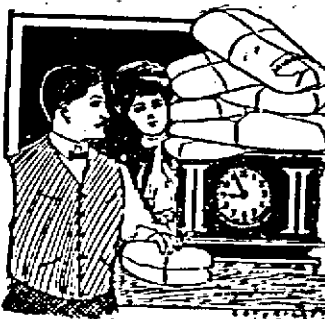
G. P. ALEXANDER



WE WIN THE LAURELS In competition for beer supremacy with the Rhinelander brand. Purity, palatability and all round excellence prove our claim to first prize for all that's best in beer. Singularly enough our charge for this whole some beverage is little if any more than that made for inferior goods. \$1.00 buys a case of flat bottles, with no additional cost for delivery any where in the city.

TRY OUR MALT TONIC IT BUILDS YOU UP. RHINELANDER BREWING CO.

Laundry on Time



If you are one of the people who expect laundry work with in a reasonable time, or when it is promised, send it to the Rhinelander Steam Laundry because we do all work promptly and keep all of our promises. There are no half way methods here.

FRANK W. NORRIS, Proprietor Telephone 93-1

E. C. VESSEY

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FRESH, SALTED AND CURED MEATS, POULTRY AND EGGS.

Fish and Vegetables in Season.

Order Christmas Poultry now.

301 N. Brown Phone 250-1

Supplement To The New North

Thursday Morning, December 14th, 1905.

Just received a fine line of fur coats for holiday trade at H. Lewis.

On Wednesday, last week, a daughter arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Walker in Madison.

The many friends of Frank Innes are pleased to note that he is recovering from a recent severe illness.

C. F. Barnes' new residence, which he has given his undivided attention all summer, is completed, and the family moved in Monday.

W. T. Bradley went down to Milwaukee Saturday, suffering with an attack of appendicitis. He was to be operated upon Thursday at a hospital in that city. Mrs. Bradley and little daughter went down to Milwaukee Wednesday, to be at Mr. Bradley's bedside. Tomahawk Leader.

J. A. Cushman has just returned from a trip to several nearby camps. He visited Dan Shen's camp near Manitowish where there are 149 men at work, and Joe Ritz's camp at Gagen, where they bought his entire stock. He claims that as the star camp in this locality, and says he was royally entertained by Mr. Ritz and his men.

James Oberholzer, deputy game warden of Eagle River had a rather serious experience driving from Eagle River to the city last week. In crossing a railroad track his sleigh slipped to one side and the spirited team which he drove became frightened, overturned the sleigh and dragged Mr. Oberholzer considerable distance under it. Mr. Oberholzer was severely bruised but no bones were broken. The team came on to this city and were caught on the outskirts of the city.

A good story is being told about an Iron River girl who got into a scientific discussion with her sweetheart just before the recent eclipse of the sun. The young woman declared her disbelief that the astronomers could calculate the exact time of the beginning and end of the event. This young man vainly endeavored to convince her they could. After a heated argument the girl exclaimed: "Non-sense! I'll make you a bet. If the eclipse occurs on time I'll marry you at once. If it doesn't I won't marry you at all." Of course it occurred exactly according to the schedule and they were married. Now it is openly charged that this bright maiden started the dispute to help her slow lover along. Which shows the advantage of higher education for girls.—Ex.

"Most men who own a good watch" said a jeweler, "think they know all about it. They have the number fixed in their memory in case it is stolen. They would probably pick it out from fifty watches with their eyes shut. But how many men know it is a compass and will tell the north from the south as accurately as it will tell the time of day? Stanley, the explorer did not know it until he had groped his way thru the dark continent and met a Bulgarian sailor on the coast. Every watch is a compass. If you point the hour hand at the sun the south is half way between the hour hand and figure XII on the dial. Suppose, for instance, it is four o'clock. Point the hand indicating four at the sun and the II on the watch is exact south; if it is 8 o'clock point the hand indicating 8 at the sun and the figure X on dial is due south. No man need get lost if he carries a watch.—Ex.

In Praise of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy There is no other medicine manufactured that has received so much praise and so many expressions of gratitude as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is effective, and prompt relief follows its use. Grateful parents everywhere do not hesitate to testify to its merits for the benefit of others. It is a certain cure for croup and will prevent the attack if given at the first appearance of the disease. It is especially adapted to children as it is pleasant to take and contains nothing injurious. Mr. E. A. Humphreys, a well known resident and clerk in the store of Mr. E. L. Luck, of Alice, Cape Colony, South Africa says: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to ward off croup and colds in my family. I found it to be very satisfactory and it gives me pleasure to recommend it. For sale by Anderle & Hinman.

CITIZEN COURT, PRICE COUNTY. Susan McGarry, Plaintiff, vs. Peter McGarry, Defendant. The State of Wisconsin:—To the said defendant: You are hereby summoned to appear with in twenty days after service of this summons exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint. J. W. HARRIS, Plaintiff's Attorney, P. O. Address, Pringle, Price County, Wis. 223-425.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE. Wascon, Wis., Nov. 7, 1905. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the State of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as amended by the Act of August 3, 1892, Charles Kresner, of Rhinelander, County of Oneida, State of Wisconsin, has filed in this office his sworn statement No. 320, for the purchase of the S.W. 1/4 Sec. 34, T. 34 N., R. 10 E., Sec. 10, 10 to 100 acres of land, that the land sought is more valuable for timber than for other purposes, and to establish a claim to said land before the Register and Receiver at Washcon, Wis., on Friday, the 12th day of January, 1906. He claims as witness: Anton Laskowski of Materna, Wis.; E. A. Morris of Rhinelander, Wis.; Timothy Marks of Rhinelander, Wis.; and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 12th day of January, 1906. JOHN W. MILLER, Register.

than for agricultural purposes, and to establish a claim to said land before the Register and Receiver at Washcon, Wis., on Friday, the 12th day of January, 1906. He claims as witness: Anton Laskowski of Materna, Wis.; E. A. Morris of Rhinelander, Wis.; Timothy Marks of Rhinelander, Wis.; and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 12th day of January, 1906. JOHN W. MILLER, Register.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, COUNTY COURT FOR ONEIDA COUNTY, IN PROBATE. Notice is hereby given, that at the regular term of the county court, to be held in said county, at the court house, in the city of Rhinelander, in said county, on the first Tuesday of January, A. D. 1906, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the following matter will be heard and considered: The application of Akelia and considered: at said Probate the last will and testament of Robert Franklin late of the city of Rhinelander in said county, deceased. Dated Rhinelander, Wis., Dec 6th, 1905. By Order of the Court, LEVI J. BILLINGS, County Judge.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, COUNTY COURT FOR ONEIDA COUNTY, IN PROBATE. Notice is hereby given, that at the regular term of the county court, to be held in said county, at the court house, in the city of Rhinelander, in said county, on the first Tuesday of January, A. D. 1906, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the following matter will be heard and considered: The application of Edward M. McDonald, executor of the last will and testament of John H. McDonald late of the Town of Lyne in said county, deceased. And that Edward M. McDonald, executor named in said will. Dated December 2nd, 1905. By Order of the Court, LEVI J. BILLINGS, County Judge.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, COUNTY COURT FOR ONEIDA COUNTY, IN PROBATE. In the matter of the estate of Traile M. Deers deceased. Letters testamentary on the estate of Traile M. Deers deceased, having been issued to Samuel G. Higgins on the 1st day of December, A. D. 1905. It is ordered, That six months from and after this date persons are hereby allowed to present their claims for examination and allowance. (Ordered Further, That the claims and demands of all persons against said deceased be verified, examined and adjusted by this court at the regular term thereof to be held in said county, at the court house, in the city of Rhinelander, in said county, on the first Tuesday of January, A. D. 1906, and that notice for four successive weeks of said term, a weekly newspaper published at the city of Rhinelander in said county. By the Court, Dated December 4, 1905. LEVI J. BILLINGS, County Judge.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES!

SPECIAL LINE OF PERFUMES Latest and Most Fashionable

Toilet Sets For the Christmas Trade.

See the Beautiful Window Display of Holiday Goods.

ANDERLE & HINMAN

PHYSICIANS

C. H. O'CONNOR, DENTIST. Office Corner Stevens and Davenport Sts Over Horv's store. Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.

J. T. ELLIOTT PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office over Dunn & Wood's Store. Night calls answered from the office. Phone 116. RHINELANDER, WIS.

T. B. McINDOE, Physician & Surgeon, Rhinelander, Wis. Office Corner Brown and Davenport Streets.

H. L. GARNER, Physician and Surgeon. Office in Merchants State Bank Building, Rhinelander, Wis.

ATTORNEYS. RICKMIRE'S LAND AGENCY SHEPARD BLOCK Rhinelander, Wis. Real Estate Loans and Insurance Agency. Union Fire Insurance Co. Office open 7 to 8 p. m. A. P. RICKMIRE, Prop.

PAUL BROWNE, Attorney at Law. Collections. 211-1st Ave. Wis.

A. W. SHELTON, Attorney at Law. Special attention paid to hornered law content. Rhinelander, Wis.

S. H. ALBAN, Attorney at Law. Collections promptly attended to. Office in Merchants State Bank building

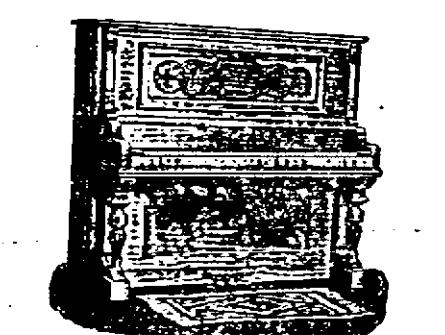
L. J. BILLINGS, Attorney & Counselor. Rhinelander, Wis.

S. S. MILLER, Attorney at Law. Collections sharply looked after. Office over First National Bank

The best of Everything For Xmas

We have the right thing for every person, the right price for every purse. A beautiful assortment of pleasing gifts perfectly adopted to the wants and requirements of our friends and patrons. Everything fresh and sparkling with the brightest new goods of the season. Our holiday line is as complete as it is fresh and desirable, and we are waiting to meet your wants in the most satisfactory manner at the lowest prices.

PIANOS



During this month we will sell Pianos at reduced prices.

Mouth Organs 5 cents up. Accordians \$1.75 up. 500 copies of popular music at 5c a copy. Toys, Toy Drums Toy Pianos We have a very complete line of beautiful pictures from 10 cents up.

Don't Fail

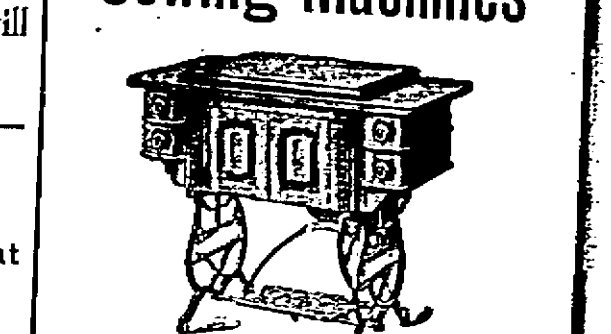
To see our very complete line of JEWELRY At lowest prices.

CARLING & JEWETT Music & Jewelry Store Opera House Block, Rhinelander, Wis.

ORGANS

New Organs of the best make from \$50.00 up. One 6-Octave Organ, Almost new, for \$40.00. One Organ cost \$100, used very little, \$35.00.

Sewing Machines



Sewing Machines of the best makes, \$25 and up.

We have just received \$500 worth of Victor Talking Machines and Records. We have about 300 Records in stock. Victor Talking Machines from \$17 up. 7 in. Records reduced from 50c to 35c 10 in. Records reduced from 1.00 to 60c 12 in. Records reduced from 1.50 to 1.00

Edison Talking Machines from \$10 up. Records 35c.

Mandolins from \$2.00 up Violins from \$2.75 up.

Complete Violin Outfit containing 1 Conservatory Violin, 1 Violin bow, 1 Violin case, 1 set Violin Strings, superior quality, 1 piece violin resin, 1 instruction book Regular price \$13, our price 8.75

Washburn-Crosbys

Gold Medal Flour

makes the bread that makes the man

Milled Only By WASHBURN-CROSBY CO. MINNEAPOLIS

HORR, THE GROCER,
GOOD THINGS TO EAT.

THE CITY IN BRIEF

AMUSEMENTS.

Masked ball, Gilligan's Hall, Dec. 11.
Basket ball, Armory, tomorrow night.

AT THE GRAND.
Why Women Sin, Dec. 15.
E. G. Squier has a fine display of combs and brush sets.

Call at Kirk's Bakery and Kandy Kitchen for your Xmas candy.

Mrs. A. B. Donaldson gave an informal dinner of six covers last Wednesday evening.

Slippers, shoes, handkerchiefs selected especially for Christmas trade at H. Lewis.

Smoke a Dank! O'Connell 10 cent cigar, W. J. Valley maker. Rhinelander, Wis.

Mrs. R. M. Douglas is assisting in the work of securing the list of names to make up the new city and county directory.

Lost: Ladies' gold filled watch also 6 seven jewels, Nos. 829176 and 615219. Finder return to New North office, reward.

Morton's Worm Bismal destroys all kinds of worms in children. No other cathartic required. 25 cents at Reardon's drug store. n-36

Amos Radcliffe, clerk of court of Oneida county, called on Rhinelander friends last week on his way to Minneapolis where he is studying law.

Miss Berans, librarian, is now assisted in her work by Miss Winifred Foster who has just finished a successful term of school in the Moody district.

L. M. Willis, the newly elected poor commissioner took charge of the county poor Monday as Mr. Dietzman desired to leave for Richland Center that night.

The Military Orchestra furnished music for the firemen's dance at Woodruff last Saturday; will also furnish music for the M. W. A. ball at Arbor Vitae next Saturday.

Word received from Mrs. B. R. Lewis, who is spending the winter in Phoenix, Arizona, states that she is much improved in health, and enjoying the fine southern climate.

Miss Mary E. Spencer of Waupaca will have a fine line of Christmas china on exhibition at Reardon's drug store this week. Call and see it before buying elsewhere. d-14

Country Clerk W. W. Carr has issued the following marriage licenses this week: Napoleon Demro and Rosa Odette, both of Enterprise; Chas. Sargent and Marie Johnson of Rhinelander.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Runkle have leased S. V. Kelley's house on River street, and will occupy same during the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Kelly who expect to go to Alabama the first of January.

Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea is simply liquid electricity. It goes to every part of your body, bringing new blood, strength and new vigor. It makes you well and keeps you well. 25 cents. J. J. Reardon

DRS. MORSE & RECTOR

SPECIALISTS,

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

APPLETON, WIS.

Next visit to Rhinelander, Tuesday Dec. 15th at Rapids House, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m.

A MATTER OF HEALTH



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
HAS NO SUBSTITUTE

A Cream of Tartar Powder, free from alum or phosphoric acid

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

A daughter was born unto Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Winchester of the South side, Dec. 1.

Mrs. F. J. Kenfeld & Co. are moving their millinery store into the Heyn building on Brown street.

Largest and most complete line of gent's furnishings in Oneida county to select from. H. Lewis.

An eleven pound girl arrived Dec. 9 to gladden the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Coleman of the South side.

100 new records for Victor talking machines. Call at E. G. Squier's jewelry store and hear them. Reduced prices.

We will make a great reduction in our candy for schools or Sunday School Xmas, don't miss us.

KIRK'S KANDY KITCHEN

The ladies of St. Mary's Catholic church will hold a Christmas sale in the Stapleton building on Thursday and Friday, December 14th and 15th.

Clear thinking, cheerful action, vim and vigor of body and mind, the sparkle of life, comes to all who use Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 25 cents Teasor Tablets. J. J. Reardon.

Mrs. A. S. Pierce entertained at cards last Friday evening in honor of Miss Cole of Denver. The ladies' prize, a duchesse lace handkerchief, was won by Miss Thorne, and a stick pin, the gentleman's prize, won by H. J. LaSelle.

Archdeacon Babcock was in Stevens Point last week to attend the services of confirmation at the Episcopal church. A class of seventy-three were confirmed by Bishop Welles, the largest class ever confirmed in the Fond du Lac diocese.

I have a fine assortment of ladies' gold watches from \$15.00 up. E. G. Squier.

A. Klucahl is now manufacturing a very fine grade of all kinds of home made candles. Mr. Klucahl followed the trade of candle making a number of years and has certainly not forgotten the knack of it. A number of merchants are handling his goods, among them E. E. Kretlow and S. D. Nelson. Mr. Klucahl does not retail goods himself.

We are in the market for 500 cords popular wood. Prices and specifications can be obtained at our office. RHINELANDER PAPER CO.

Isaac Peterson of Chicago, representing the D. C. Heath school book house, was in the city Monday visiting Supt. Lowell. Mr. Peterson gave a lecture to teachers between 3 and 5 o'clock Monday afternoon on the best methods of teaching the Heath system of writing which has been used in our schools the last three years.

Lumber, shingle and lath mill for sale. Ready to run. Address: W. D. NEVILLE, Eagle River, Wis.

Mrs. F. E. Barnes writes from Baker City, Ore., that they are pleasantly located there. The boys, Leo and Levi, think they prefer to live in Rhinelander. The Elks are evidently numerous there, as they are to have a blow out about the 15th and Mrs. Barnes is busy making handsome gowns for the occasion.

Mrs. Jas. Trumble and twin babies returned to Rhinelander Monday night accompanied by her son Roy (Lewwood). Mrs. Trumble has been in Alabama about six weeks and expected to remain there during the winter, but on account of the severe illness of the babies, she was obliged to return home with them at once. They arrived home the day Mr. Trumble had planned to start for Alabama.

Sixteen inch, or four foot slab wood, pine or mixed. F. H. JOHNSON LBR. CO.

The first attraction in the series of entertainments given by the Priscillas at the Congregational church this season was Miss Eleanor Miller, Reader, who appeared before a fair sized audience Monday night. Her selections covered a wide range from humorous to pathetic, and delighted her auditors for nearly two hours. The next attraction of this series will be Kellogg, "The Bird Man" scheduled to appear Jan. 2.

If you want a nice Xmas present or your sweetheart, you will find a fancy line of box goods at KIRK'S KANDY KITCHEN.

PERSONAL MENTION

—Mrs. Geo. Teal went to Minneapolis yesterday.

—Mrs. J. Wilson is visiting friends in Minneapolis.

—Mr. and Mrs. Al. Huber returned from Three Lakes Tuesday.

—Alex McRae was a business visitor in Three Lakes last week.

—A. O. Dornand of Minneapolis was in the city last week on business.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ebel and son were Tomahawk visitors last week.

—Mr. F. I. Smith of Lac du Flambeau, visited friends in the city Thursday.

—J. M. Baker spent part of last week on a business trip to Wausau and Laona.

—Mrs. Geo. Blaisdell returned Saturday from a three months' visit in Minneapolis.

—Mrs. Hugo Melowick and two children of Gagen were in Rhinelander Tuesday.

—Bert Marks of Park Falls was the guest of his brother Ray Marks last Sunday.

—Attorney H. T. Ames of Minneapolis was a business visitor at the county seat Friday.

—Miss Anna Karrow of Seymour has arrived to spend the winter with her sister Mrs. Danner.

—Rev. and Mrs. D. O. Dietzman left Monday night for their future home in Richland Center, Wis.

—H. G. Robbins returned Sunday from a trip of several weeks in Washington, Oregon and British Columbia.

—Mr. and Mrs. Will Dietler of Hortonville have been visiting at the home of Mrs. Dietler's brother, Louis Danner.

—F. G. McIntyre of Eagle River, representing the H. A. Scholmen, Fur House of Chicago, was in the city Thursday.

—Chas. Chapman of Rochester, Mich., was an over Sunday visitor at the home of his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Rohlf.

For fine Christmas gifts go to THE HUB.

Fresh lettuce and radishes for sale at the Green House. d-15.

Not pick sets and sterling trimmings at E. G. Squier's jewelry store.

Mrs. M. Houlette is very ill at her home on Keenan street with an attack of pneumonia.

At the morning service at the M. E. Church next Sunday the service will be addressed especially to the young people of the Sunday school. The topic will be "Natural Youth." In the evening the topic will be "Definition of Life."

A fine display of smoking jackets suitable for fine Xmas presents at H. LEWIS.

The ladies of the Methodist church are holding a bazaar and rummage sale in the Shepard building on Davenport street this week. The booths are very attractive especially the doll booth. Light refreshments are served.

Mrs. Sarah Thurston came over from Three Lakes for an extended visit at the home of her son, Chas. Thurston on King street. Mr. Thurston met with a serious accident while in camp at Mercer, but is now slowly gaining.

What's the matter with a nice smoking jacket for a Christmas gift? THE HUB.

NORTH SIDE CORRESPONDENCE.
Mrs. Frank Donahue returned to Three Lakes Friday.

Mrs. Lewis Bangate of Minneapolis, visited Friday and Saturday with her daughter Mrs. F. J. Bartlett. She returned home Sunday night.

The many friends of Mrs. H. Anderson learned that she had a birthday last Wednesday and her parlors were well filled with visitors and callers all afternoon. She received many beautiful presents in linen, china and glassware. The Royal Neighbors (of which so kety the is a member) tho a little late, came Friday and presented her with a Royal Neighbor pin and a half dozen embroidered handkerchiefs. Refreshments were served, and all went home wishing Mrs. Anderson many happy returns of her natal day.

JUST RECEIVED

AT BRONSON'S

All the Latest
Books & Works
of Fiction. Call
and see them.

C. D. Bronson
Stationer.

The Only High Grade Baking Powder
made at a moderate price.

Calumet Baking Powder

O.A. KOLDEN PROP. THE PEOPLE'S SAVINGS STORE

The time limit for your Christmas shopping narrows down to a brief period now. There is little enough time for leisure choosing. While it is true that holiday stocks here are at their highest point, both in variety and size, yet the fullest measure of satisfaction will come from early selections. We earnestly advise it. Come morning or afternoon as you elect, you will find the store service and merchandise both equally ready.

NEW ARRIVALS THIS WEEK

Fancy Collars	Fancy Trimmings,	Dorothy Dodd Shoes
Furs, Rugs	Handkerchiefs	Linen Centerpieces
Facinators	Pillow Tops	Fancy Dolls
Cups & Saucers	Fruit Dishes	Salad Plates
Cream pitchers	Sugar Bowls	Toilet Sets
Smoking Sets	Fancy Trays	

We have all kinds of Christmas decorations including Holly, Maple, Oak and Grape vines.

REDUCTION SALE!

From now until January 1st (our annual stock taking time) we have decided to make a reduction of 25 per cent in all our Men's and Boys'

Suits, Extra Pants, Sheep and Corduroy coats, Mackinaws, Cravenettes and Overcoats

Of which we have an exceptionally good line and invite all interested to call and see the bargains we have to offer. The stock is already on the move and some of the good numbers broken into.

Our line of Ties, Suspenders, Slippers, Gloves, Mitts and Mufflers of all descriptions are exceptionally good for the season's purchases.

GARY & DANIELSON

"GOOD THINGS TO WEAR."

CHURCH NOTES

CATHOLIC
Sunday services: Low Mass, 8 a. m. High Mass and sermon, 10 a. m. Baptisms, 2 p. m. Boys' Society meeting, 3 to 5:30. Vespers, 4 p. m. Mass daily during the week, 8 a. m. Saturdays, at the school chapel at 7. Large first communion class expected. All the children that are 12 years of age by the first of January 1906, and are truly baptized, are Roman Catholics, will come to instruction for first communion at St. Mary's School. Rev. FRANCIS.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
Service every Sunday at 10:45 a. m. in White's hall, North side. Subject of sermon for next Sunday: "Christian Science." The public cordially invited.

CONGREGATIONAL
Morning worship, 10:30; Bible school, 11:45; North side primary school, 2 p. m.; Evening service, 7:30. Rev. A. H. WILSON.

FIRST BAPTIST
Morning service and sermon, 10:30 Bible school, 11:45; evening service and sermon, 7:30; prayer service Thursday evening, 7:30. Rev. J. H. GIRDWOOD.

FREE METHODIST
Preaching, 11 a. m.; Sunday school, 12; preaching, 7:30 p. m.; mid-week prayer service, Wednesday 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. L. PHILLIPS.

GERMAN LUTHERAN
Service 10:30 a. m.; Sunday School 11:30 a. m. Services every Sunday at Scandinavian Hall near first viaduct. Rev. J. DEJING.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL
Morning service, 10:30; Bible school, 12; Epworth League devotion service, 6:30 p. m.; evening service, 7:30; mid-week prayer service, Thursday. Rev. RICHARD EVANS.

ST. AUGUSTINE'S
Holy Communion, 7:30; morning prayer and sermon, 10:30; Sunday school, 12; evening prayer and sermon, 7:30. ARCHDEACON GEO. M. BARNICK.

SALVATION ARMY
Sunday services, Sunday school, 2 p. m.; Christian praise service, 3 p. m.; Salvation rally, 8 p. m. Services every night, except Monday, 8 p. m. Capt. HOSKING and Wife.

SUNDAY SCHOOL MONITARY
Anyone who desires to have a denominational or Union Sunday school in any neglected community where it is not content to attend their respective churches in this or any of the adjoining counties, may write to me and I will be glad of the opportunity to serve them. P. LAPORE, American Sunday school Union Missionary, Rhinelander, Wis.

SANTA CLAUS' Headquarters.

See our Large Assortment of

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

of all the newest designs in Toys, China Ware, Fancy Goods and Useful Articles for young and old at reasonable prices. Give us a call and be convinced.

Our Line of Christmas Tree Trimmings is by far the Largest Ever Shown in the City.

THE RACKET STORE - 116 So. Brown St.

EDISON PHONOGRAPHS

\$10.00, \$20.00, \$30.00, \$50.00

Time Payments if Desired

Just received hundreds of new Gold Moulded records. All the latest including the December list.

GEO. C. JEWELL,

The Singer Agent and Piano Man.

20 YEARS IN BUSINESS.

Dancing lessons for children from 4 to 6 every Wednesday afternoon at Gilligan's Hall. Terms \$2.00 for 12 weeks. All applications must be made in writing to Miss Lillian Tea. Sanitary faces follow the use. 25 cents. J. J. Reardon.

The Military Orchestra

Danner's Harp Orchestra

LOUIS DANNER, Business Mgr

Engagements solicited for Balls, Parties and Social Gatherings. Three to twenty-four pieces, Uniform or full Dress as desired. Address

LOUIS DANNER

PHILE 12-1 RABLANDER, WIS.

STORIES OF THE FAKIRS

By J. P. JOHNSTON

Author of "Twenty Years of His 'ing," "What Happened to Johnston," Etc.

A "DEAD MAN'S" GRAFT.

Young Man Sends C. O. D. Packages to Persons Lately Deceased—Relatives Pay Charges—Irishman Takes Advantage of a Dead Customer—Sharpener Makes Money with a Trick Tobacco Box—A Profitable Apple Graft.

(Copyright, 1905, by Joseph B. Bowles.) A unique method of money getting was once operated by a young man from a town in Ohio.

It might have been called a "dead man's graft."

After securing a lodging place, he announced to the landlady that he was handling books, a fair supply of which he always kept on hand. These consisted of works on medicine, law, agriculture, and various other subjects. These books were of the cheapest quality—often second hand.

He subscribed for every weekly newspaper within a radius of four or five counties. The death notices of every paper received were carefully scanned, and the name and address secured of every doctor, lawyer, merchant

lying on the cashier's desk, in full payment for everything.

The last I saw of this man he was stranded and had just started out in Chicago, selling gold and silver mining stock, on commission.

For a number of years two young men traveled together from Toledo, Ohio, who had what they called the "tobacco box graft."

During the summer and fall seasons they would visit towns where thrushes and county fairs were held, and although they were frequently arrested, they managed for years to escape any heavy fines or long jail sentences.

The tobacco box in question was a very ingenious affair. It was made entirely of wood, about four inches long, and an inch and a half wide, and an inch and a half thick, with a slide cover. It was so arranged that when closing the lid and turning the box on either side a lead plug would drop into a groove which would lock it securely, and only those who understood it could possibly open it. Then, if one gave the box another turn, placing the front down, the same lead plug would drop into still another groove, locking it still more securely.

This was the graft: The one who carried the tobacco box picked his man and asked his stranger friend to have a chew. Whether he chewed or not, the novelty of the thing usually interested him, and naturally enough he would comment upon it.

"See here, let me show you something," said the grafter, turning the box on its side and letting the plug drop into the stop. "There, now, you see it's locked." This the stranger found to be true, and that there were no visible means of unlocking it.

But to be a "good fellow," the grafter let him into the secret, and after showing him how the box must be turned on its side to be locked and turned back again to unlock it, he let the stranger try it several times, until the latter was convinced that he understood it well.

The grafter then explained that he frequently had a great deal of fun, and often made a little money out of men who ask for a chew of tobacco and who, when finding the box locked, were ready to bet that it couldn't be unlocked.

Having "fixed" his man the grafter gave the necessary cue to his pal, who snatched along and inadvertently asked for a chew of tobacco.

By this time the grafter had locked the box with both combinations, one of which had not been explained to the stranger. When asked for a chew of tobacco the grafter handed out the old-looking box to the supposed stranger, who, on finding that it couldn't be opened, said:

"By Jove! I guess that's an April fool box, or isn't it a box at all?"

"Can't you open it?" queried the grafter.

"No, and I'll bet you \$50 it can't be opened."

"I'll bet you \$50 that my friend here can open it while I count ten," said the grafter.

"All right," replied his pal.

The grafter now took from his pocket \$10 or \$15 and, turning to the stranger, said:

"Let me have \$25 quick, to put with mine, and we will let him."

Of course, if the stranger hadn't that much, they pooled what money they had and made a bet with it.

Then the stranger takes the box into his hands and begins turning it first to one side, and then the other. "One—two—three—four," the grafter begins to count, very slowly.

By this time the stranger discovers that the thing won't unlock, and in less time than it takes to tell it, beads of perspiration are standing out on his face and, greatly excited, he is tugging and working with the box.

The grafter counts so very slowly that the supposed stranger gets disgusted and sighs out: "Count faster, you are cheating."

At last, when he is forced to count ten, and the box remains unopened, the grafter, quickly passing the stakes to the winner, snatches the box from the stranger's hands and, in an impetuous way, gives it two turns instead of one, and open comes the box, much to the seeming disgust of the grafter and amid the lamentations of the victim.

A very amusing little story was told of one of these grafters who turned the tables on an unsophisticated farmer's boy at Upper Sandusky.

It seems that during the county fairs the town usually had been flooded with grafters and the mayor had given the strictest orders to every officer to run in any man caught with any device for bamboozling the people.

The grafter, who carried the tobacco box, selected his victim—a green farmer's boy, who had been displaying considerable money. After having had a

conversation with him, he "fixed" him around behind a side show tent, where both sat down on the ground, and just as the grafter was holding the tobacco box in his hand he happened to look up, and there stood an officer, gazing down with intense interest.

Realizing that tobacco boxes are cheaper than fines the grafter instantly jumped to his feet and threw the box in the farmer's lap.

"You ain't buncle me, ser?" he cried out. "Not much! I've seen one of them there things afore. If you want to skin some one, you better try and catch a sucker."

He then dashed out and made his escape.

Before the poor farmer boy realized what was happening, the officer had seized the tobacco box and had landed him in jail. He remained there three days before he recovered sufficiently from his fright to be able to explain how it happened.

While traveling through southern Illinois, in the auction business, I ran across two men who were making the best of an abundant apple crop. The graft had to be worked during the season for gathering and marketing the crop, which made the time very short, but the grafters who gave their scheme away to me explained that the same graft worked nearly the whole summer, in potatoes, cherries and many other staple crops.

Just at a time when the apple crop was far from developed to enable the farmer to make a fair estimate of what he might expect, one of these smooth-looking, businesslike fellows started out with a hired horse and buggy. He represented himself as being from a large New York fruit concern, and he called upon every farmer in the county who had a large orchard, agreeing to pay fancy prices and contracting for their entire apple crop.

He carried blank contracts, and after paying each farmer five dollars, to make the contract binding, he would get their signature to it, and drive on, leaving his name, however, and his address, in case any of the farmer's friends should have an apple crop to sell.

During this grafter's canvass an accomplice stayed at another town, where they could not possibly be seen together.

When grafter No. 1 had obtained a large number of contracts he went to his hotel and grafter No. 2 started out, following over his very tracks, also trying apples. He represented himself as one of a large fruit firm from St. Louis. He made no bones of telling the fruit growers that in the country where his firm did their biggest business the apple crop was a total failure, and after looking over the man's crop he made him an offer of from 50 cents to one dollar a barrel more than the other man.

Of course this would arouse the avarice of almost any thrifty person, and if the farmer was frank enough to acknowledge that he had already contracted for them grafter No. 2 suggested that perhaps the buyer would release him if he had a talk with him.

"I'll sign an agreement here to-day," added grafter No. 2, "to take your crop at the price I have quoted, provided you can get released; and if you wish, I will make a cash deposit on the proposition."

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In fact, for two or three weeks, it was a harvest of money, and as soon as the lambs were all shorn new pastures were sought.

And that was the last the farmers would ever see or hear of either one of them.

When grafter No. 1 had obtained a large number of contracts he went to his hotel and grafter No. 2 started out, following over his very tracks, also trying apples. He represented himself as one of a large fruit firm from St. Louis. He made no bones of telling the fruit growers that in the country where his firm did their biggest business the apple crop was a total failure, and after looking over the man's crop he made him an offer of from 50 cents to one dollar a barrel more than the other man.

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A LESSON IN MANUAL TRAINING

PRACTICAL POINTS FOR BOYS WITH AMBITION AND GENIUS.

A Small Home Desk of Simple Construction—The Pigeon-Hole Case—Stock List for Each.

BY JAMES HITCHCOCK, Instructor in Woodworking and Pattern-Making, Armour Institute of Technology, Chicago. (Copyright, 1905, by Joseph B. Bowles.) In Fig. 178 we illustrate a small home desk whose construction is quite simple, but which will bring out some points not touched on in former articles. The illustration shows the desk closed and

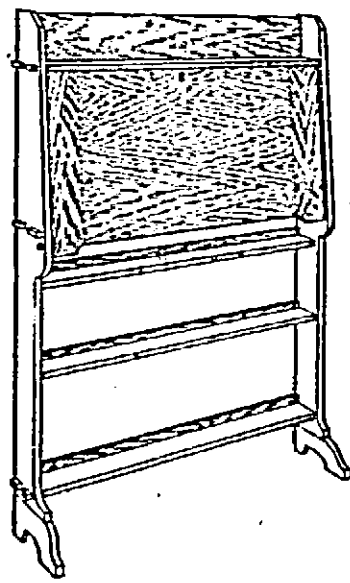


Fig. 178.

with the tenons of the upper, middle and lower shelves projecting only three-eighths of an inch through the sides, being carefully fitted and glued, but without the wedges or keys commonly used in this mode of construction.

The ends of the tenons must be neatly chamfered and smoothed, so as to produce a finished appearance, and the construction will be found quite as strong as when keys are used. The two remaining shelves are dovetailed and the back of the case is nailed or screwed into a rabbet which is made three-eighths inch wide and three-eighths inch deep in the inside back angle of the sides.

A front elevation of the desk opened is shown at A in Fig. 179. At B in the same drawing we give an end view which indicates the positions of the shelves, pigeon-hole case and desk front when open. The front is hung on two large, roundhead brass screws, 3/4 inch, No. 16, as indicated at B and also at C in Fig. 182, and is supported by having its lower end swing under the middle shelf.

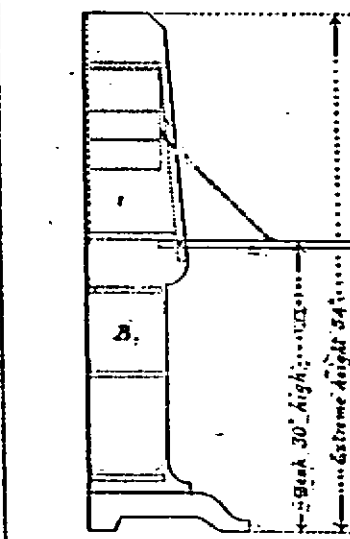


Fig. 179.

and is further braced by means of two stout brass chains, one at each end of the desk front. These supporting chains can be bought in several different forms at any large hardware store where furniture trimmings are kept for sale. If preferred, brass sliding supports may be used. The lower shelves and spaces in this desk are intended for books or papers.

In Fig. 180, at A, all details for the sides are given, including the foot, shown at B, which is fastened to the upper piece of the side by means of four dowels, each two inches in length and three-eighths inch in diameter. These

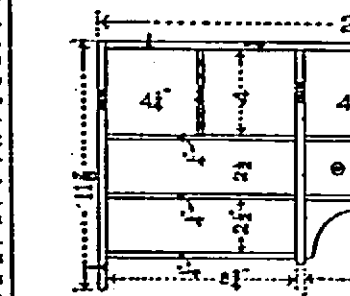


Fig. 180.

feet may be made of the same thickness as the board which forms the upper piece, but will be stronger and look better if made out of stock one-eighth inch thicker, giving a projection of one-sixteenth inch on each side, as indicated in the front view at A.

At F and G the details for the ends of the shelves are shown when keys are to be used, and at H is shown how the 12 keys should be made in one wide

piece so as to be perfectly uniform in size and shape, which after being planed to the required form is cut up into keys each one-half inch wide.

As the desk front (or desk fall, as it is more often called) is quite wide it must be kept from warping, and held straight by having a cleat of the same thickness firmly dovetailed to each end, as shown in detail in Fig. 181. This illustration also gives the position of one of the two brass screws upon which the desk fall is hung. The dovetails should be three-eighths inch in diameter and two inches in length—one inch into each of the two pieces.

The pigeon-hole case, which is shown in detail in Fig. 182, must be made entirely independent of the sides and top which form the space it is to occupy. It should be made of pine, yellow poplar or other soft and light-colored wood, and must be carefully constructed as to size, so that when completed it will slip easily into and also fill the space for which it is intended.

It is held in its position by two small screws through the lower end of each side piece, and three through the top, seven screws in all. The positions of four of the screws are indicated in the drawing. Their size should be five-eighths inch, No. 5 or No. 6, and they must be carefully used so as to avoid splitting. The upper piece, and also the two sides and two middle uprights must be three-eighths inch in thickness, while all other partitions and shelves are one-fourth inch.

The center space, marked K, may be left open, or it may be filled with a drawer, as indicated in the drawing. If a drawer is used the drawer front

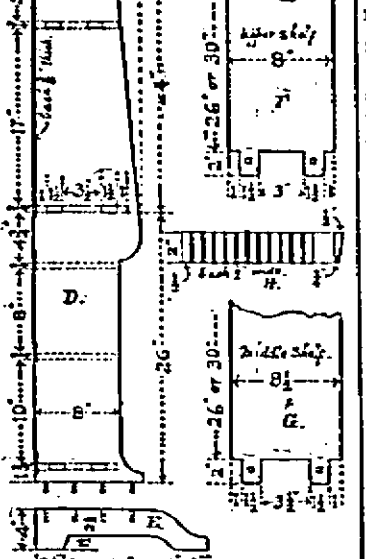


Fig. 180.

must be one-half inch in thickness and the drawer sides and back three-eighths inch, with a drawer bottom of three-eighths inch.

All pigeon-hole work of this kind is constructed by gaining, or grooving,

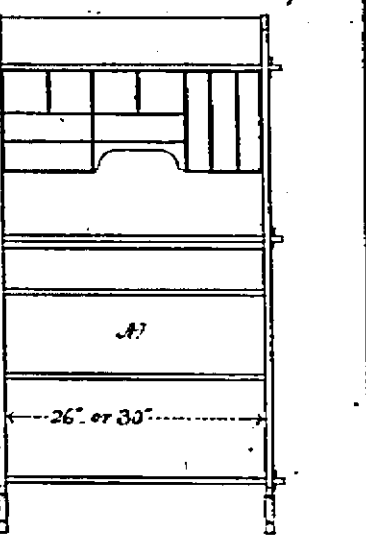


Fig. 179.

each of the pieces one-eighth inch into the piece with which it comes in contact, but the groove must in no case be cut through to the front, but must be stopped on three-eighths inch from the front edge, so that the grooves will not show on the front of the finished case. This is shown at H in Fig. 181, and the grooves should never exceed one-eighth inch in depth, as shown at L.

In soft wood the grooves are made, after being carefully marked across the surface of the piece, by cutting into each of the two lines with a sharp pointed knife, or the corner of a chisel.

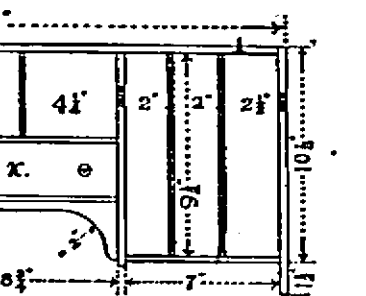


Fig. 180.

using a short, straight edge to keep the tool in position on the line, and then lifting out the intervening wood with a very narrow chisel. If the groove is not deep enough, repeat the process until a depth of one-eighth inch is reached.

Glue is seldom used on pigeon-hole, or case work of any kind, it being extremely difficult to use it without smearing the surfaces of the several

pieces. The connections may, however, be further strengthened by the use of long, slender wire brads, driven from the outside, and wherever possible to do so, and in the present case the two middle upright pieces should be held up by two or three three-fourth inch No. 4 screws through the top piece into the end of each. In all such case work great care must be taken to have the grooves neatly cut, and the ends closely fitting in the grooves, as not only the strength but the workmanlike appearance of the case will depend on the care of the workman in this respect.

This desk will look best if made of quarter-sawn oak and finished in

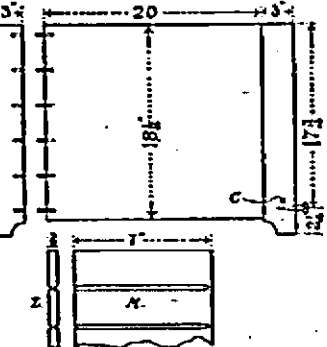


Fig. 181.

wax, with golden oak oil stain and after undercoating the wax.

The stock list for this desk, if made 26 inches wide, is as follows, all being net, or finished sizes:

- 2 pieces 30x18x3/4—sides, D.
- 2 pieces 18x18x3/4—middle shelf, tenoned and keyed.
- 1 piece 30x24x3/4—upper shelf, tenoned and keyed.
- 1 piece 30x18x3/4—lower shelf, tenoned and keyed.
- 2 pieces 26x18x3/4—lower shelves, dovetailed.
- 1 piece 26x18x3/4—back piece over upper shelf,

THE RACE OF WESTERN RAILROADS IN DAKOTA

WHO WILL BE FIRST TO GET INTO A GREAT NEW FIELD.

PASSING OF THE UNFENCED RANGE

The Building of New Lines Lures the Pioneer, Revives the Scenes of Early Days and Warns the Cowboy That the Free Range Will Soon Be Ended.

THE BRIDGE TO THE RANGE

For a score of years a pontoon bridge over the Missouri river has been the only link between the two states. It has been the tramp of the cattle empire's life.

After 20 years of waiting, the gray-hound long held in leash, each railroad is bending every energy and resource to the race from the eastern populous half of the state to reach the Black Hills ahead of its rival.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul is building west from Chamberlain, which is on the Missouri river in the second tier of counties from the south. Its line follows the White river. Its western objective point is the Black Hills now the Pacific coast some day.

The Chicago & Northwestern is building west from Pierre, the state capital, midway north and south, up the Bad river. Each line will link the richest 100 miles square in the world, the Black Hills, surrounded by prairie pastures, to the rich agricultural portion of the state which was populated

a permanent line from White Clay Butte to the hills. It will be close to the north wall of the Bad Lands, the region of weird mystery to scientists and to cowboy and Indian.

In advance of the trains over the new lines hundreds of thousands of new settlers poured through Chamberlain during 1905. Some homesteaders sold their claims and they were sold and resold several times in many cases.

Other land, still opened to entry, was sold on and claim shacks by hundreds of men like mushrooms. Those who got land plowed for crops, harvested enormous fields of corn, grain and vegetables from the new ground. Abundant rains aided the rush, for newcomers saw wheat stand as high as their shoulders.

Intense excitement prevails in the Black Hills and vicinity over the uncertainties as to the route which will be followed. Will it pass the hills at the north as the Elkhorn line of the Northwestern now does, or at the south through valleys which the government engineers propose to irrigate? That is a question.

The Northwestern extension came as an abrupt surprise. Throughout the summer the Milwaukee's work was being rushed and hundreds of men and a track-laying machine were busy. It was believed the Milwaukee would only push a spur line to secure cattle and sheep shipments beyond the zone of settlers' fences.

Suddenly Northwestern officials announced that 100,000 tons of steel for track and bridges had been purchased. "We will have trains running from Pierre to the Black Hills in a year," they said. Big crews of engineers were hurried into the field like a skirmish line of an advancing army. Levels were run over an old survey, changes were made, permanent stakes driven from Pierre up the sinuous valley of the Bad, across the divide to the Cheyenne valley and up a creek valley to the divide again where it followed Box Elder creek to Rapid City.

Forthwith the drama of pioneer days was on at Pierre. Homesteaders chose and filed on their claims, returned to their homes through eastern South Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois and the

In knowing the sacrifices and hard work he and each of those dear to him must face in a "new country." The doctor will be 20 or more miles away, the school will be perhaps miles for his children. But his square shoulders and calloused hands tell how he expects to win the means for future comforts, and he has seen other new countries in 19 or 20 years transformed to prosperous farming regions. And he holds resolutely on.

There is still another railroad line which will enter the great region of the "west of the river." The officials of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul have said their line west from Chamberlain in the northernmost tiers of counties would go west from Everts, the present terminus. At present a great region comprising roughly 3,000,000 acres, is closed to settlement of white men for the Cheyenne and Standing Rock reservations of the Sioux Indians. The allotment of these lands will begin next spring. Each Sioux Indian will choose his land. The amount of the reservation remaining will be opened to settlement. Some of the best land of the range will thus be put to the white man's use. West of the reservations lies Butte county, a great empire in itself, with lignite coal for settlers' fuel and wide meadows for pasture and farm.

So it is expected that the Milwaukee will cross the reservation in an east and west line to Wyoming and a junction there with the Chamberlain extension to and beyond the Black Hills.

Therefore there now has begun the transformation of that great western half of South Dakota from Nebraska to North Dakota and from the Missouri river to the Wyoming and Montana lines which so long has been "the cattle range."

Little has been known, except to the cattleman and the sheepman, of this great region of prairie butte, valley, and river course. It was first mapped as part of the "Great American Desert," of which so much already has been transformed by the entrance of the railroads and the multitudes of pioneers they always bring and usually precede. Nearly all of the region is certain to be settled upon and put to use.

In the valleys where the cattleman now cuts hay for winter feeding and where the coyote skulks among the homes of prairie dogs, farm homes or towns and cities are sure to stand within a decade. There are scores of wide valleys for which storage waters for irrigation can be secured; hundreds of thousands of rich acres which the hand of man can make enormously productive and already this work is well under way.

Next year storage waters will be turned upon 2,000 acres of land north of the Black Hills. The following year 20,000 acres will be irrigable. In 1908 no less than 90,000 acres and probably more will receive at the will of their owners all the water needed for any kind of farming or gardening. The soil is rich and deep and a great irregular tract is certain "to blossom as the rose."

This project is in charge of the United States government and \$2,500,000 will be expended in the storage of waters from Crow creek in a great lake, the outlets of which are now being dammed. The engineer in charge is Raymond F. Walters.

It has been found in the irrigated grassland valley inclosed within the Black Hills at their northwestern extremity that all crops, including apples and prunes, grow prolifically in the soil and climatic conditions prevailing in the region which is to be irrigated by the "Little Fourche project."

Other similar projects will be undertaken as soon as this great first one is in operation. These have received great encouragement from the railroads, all material being transported at half rates, as it is certain the result of the irrigation projects will be an increase of population of tens of thousands of people.

This encouragement is in accord with the policy which has prompted the railroads to send out "good road specialists" and "seed specialists" trains with lecturers on board to aid the farmers in their knowledge of how to make money.

However momentous in the history of Dakota are the extensions now under construction and proposed by the Chicago & Northwestern and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railways as regards wealth and population, one cannot accept the inevitable change without lament for the free, whole-hearted, daredevil days of the cattleman's supremacy. The cowboy of the stage type is hard to find even now. There still are a few "cow punchers" who cling to the traditional "chaps" and spurs, but there is no Colt in a holster on either hip.

There still are, however, hundreds of row punchers of a less dangerously equipped type, quite as fearless of man or horse as the cowboy of other and more lawless days. They had a life of

adventure, hardship and freedom which is quite apart from the commonplace existence of milking ten cows and plowing in the east. There is among these a high percentage of the stuff of which heroes are made.

These cow punchers of the Dakota range find conditions changed, but they still "ride their line" Centaur-like by day with lariat and saddle horn, and stand night guard for two hours to hold the bunched cattle against stampede or storm. The unseen prairie dog's hole lurks for his pony's leg, the wild ride "no bend" the stamped herd may end in the dark with a broken neck at a "cut back" over which he and his horse tumble headlong. His tarp and a "rugie" or two may serve for a bed when the ground is cold and wet and there is no mess wagon within a half day's ride. But he shows the stern of usually rough stuff of a hero when he crawls out of a steaming bed with the mercury at zero and a blizzard whipping the mess tent, that he may stand his guard two hours in the cold.

From the day in early spring when the roundup wagons start out, perhaps toward Twin Buttes in the out back country of Butte county, or down the White river to the Bad Lands, his life is a hard and busy one. The night is not gone when the roundup work calls the men. It requires from 10 to 20 horses



THE PIONEER COWBOY AND THE GREAT UNFENCED RANGE WILL SOON BE BUT A MEMORY



A TYPICAL FARM SCENE



THE FIRST HORSE - A CLANKER



BOUND FOR THE NEW COUNTRY

by the arrival of the railroads two decades ago.

Each part of the state has achieved fame, the hills for annual output of gold of \$10,000,000, the agricultural counties for an output of corn and grains and butter, eggs and beef.

The sudden dash which the two railroads are making, with graders' camps strung up the White and the Bad rivers, will completely change the South Dakota map. It also will transform "the cattle range."

The ring of the sledge on the rail spike sounds the knell of the big cattle outfit, marks the dawn of farming and small ranching throughout thousands of fertile square miles. And the ring of the sledge echoes the thud of hisses' hoofs, the snap of the stage driver's whip, the crack of the Indian's rifle. Every rail spike stands for a new home on the range.

Soon there will be east and west lines of railroad from Deadwood and the Homestead mine at Lead direct to the state capital, Pierre, and to the busy towns and cities which have sprung up on the railroad lines which for a score of years passed at the Missouri river.

Soon the coal in Wyoming will be sent by direct routes to the stores and boilers of the coalless regions east of the Missouri. Soon the long drives of sheep and cattle from the ranches will be of the past. The fenceless range is being fenced and the roundups soon will be within pasture posts and wires.

The Milwaukee & St. Paul has built 50 miles of line west of Chamberlain. Its line has been located to White Clay Butte. Its engineers are scouting for

east and soon the cars arrived, loaded with lumber and cattle and furniture.

Then the historic Deadwood trail west from Pierre began to teem with the wagons and the herds of those going to a new home "further west." Each day the numbers grew larger. When spring arrives the Deadwood trail will see new hundreds going to the claims or the ranch homes along the Bad river or on the rolling prairies of the "divide."

The covered wagons, like the prairie schooners which crossed the "great American desert" in the fifties and sixties and serantes and those which reached eastern South Dakota in the eighties will lumber, creaking, slowly on their way.

There is the herd of cattle from some farm home further east, driven by the father or a son on horseback. There is the wagon with child faces peering from the canvas cover, and the mother among the swathed furniture piled within. There is often a woman driving the laboring team. So, too, there is the second wagon loaded with farm machinery and tools, with an excited flock of chickens in a big wire coop. Roped on behind maybe is the baby cab. There are sacks of seed and some pigs.

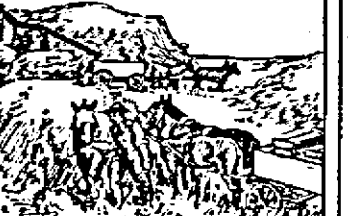
But always there is the determined, anxious face. The young man and his bride are going to a home "ahead of the railroad," hopefully, bravely, but their faces tell the pain of partings and self-denials and new hardships. The tenant farmer may be taking his family to a "farm of his own," but his face is clouded with fears and anxieties that he cannot avoid when he plods through the grammar grass at the side of the trail



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to each rider to endure the pace he at times may "hit" in the "circle" or "line riding" of each day. A hasty meal three times a day and then to saddle or to bed, with the night guard hours before morning, that is the day's routine!

With the fencing of the range the general roundup becomes more difficult. In the days of the few big "outfits" and fewer brands it was far more simple. Now there are often a dozen to twenty men and with riders "reping" (representing) other brands to the number of 20 or 40. The movements of the "general roundup" are therefore ponderous and not unlike the movements of an army.

At the general roundup now are representatives of scores of individual small ranchmen. The winter may have scattered the cattle from the Grand river, near North Dakota, to the Keja Paha river in Nebraska and all the cattle must be found and each brand "cut out" to be driven to its summer pasture or to market. With the influx of settlers, hundreds of new fences will follow and the free range will be restricted to ever narrowing districts, remotest from railroads. All this will still further complicate the "roundups" for the cattleman.

The biggest fenced pasture of the Dakota range now is that of the "Lemmon outfit" whose brand is "L" and whose pasture comprises 64,000 acres of Cheyenne and Standing Rock Indian lands. At times 30,000 head of the "L" brand of steers have grazed within its fences. One could ride a week across this pasture. It is several days' journey from the home ranch buildings—a log house, log office, corral and store house—to the "east pasture." It is an equally long journey from the south to the north fences.

The day has come when a knowledge of farming where the rainfall sometimes is but 20 inches. Knowledge of stock breeding and sheep feeding will be more requisite on the range than a quick eye for the "O cross" brand on a bunch of stray horses or for the "Flying V" or "Midiron" on a running steer. The day has come when the ability to ride anything on four legs will not be prized so highly as ability to husk corn like a human tornado.

The railroads paused on the border of the range until the time was ripe to cross, and now the road ranch may be nucleus for a town, at the old stations on the Bismarck and the Deadwood trails many villages may spring up and neighbors will be less than a score of miles apart.

Czar's Compliment. Ambassador Meyer told at a luncheon in Washington a beautiful Italian girl was summoned to play the violin at the winter palace. She was an excellent musician. Her performance was admirable. At the end, with a smile and a little bow, the czar said to her: "If I were to shut my eyes while you are playing I could fancy it was Ysaye, but I much prefer to keep them open."

Our Products in Mexico. In the city of Mexico American potatoes sell for about 40 per cent. more than Mexican potatoes. In the price of fruits grown in both countries the difference is still greater. Yet Mexico has plenty of soil adapted to growing all kinds of fruits and vegetables, and the range of climatic conditions is wide enough to be suited to the products of both the temperate zone and the tropics.

HIGH CLASS DRUGGISTS AND - OTHERS.

The better class of druggists, everywhere, are men of scientific attainments and high integrity, who devote their lives to the welfare of their fellow men in supplying the best of remedies and purest medicinal agents of known value, in accordance with physicians' prescriptions and scientific formula. Druggists of the better class manufacture many excellent remedies, but always under original or official names and they never sell false brands, or imitation medicines. They are the men to deal with when in need of anything in their line, which usually includes all standard remedies and corresponding adjuncts of a first-class pharmacy and the finest and best of toilet articles and preparations and many useful accessories and remedial appliances. The earning of a fair living, with the satisfaction which arises from a knowledge of the benefits conferred upon their patrons and assistance to the medical profession, is usually their greatest reward for long years of study and many hours of daily toil. They all know that Syrup of Figs is an excellent laxative remedy and that it gives universal satisfaction, and therefore they are selling many millions of bottles annually to the well informed purchasers of the choicest remedies, and they always take pleasure in handing out the genuine article bearing the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package. They know that in cases of colds and headaches attended by biliousness and constipation and of weakness or torpidity of the liver and bowels, arising from irregular habits, indigestion, or over-eating, that there is no other remedy so pleasant, prompt and beneficial in its effects as Syrup of Figs, and they are glad to sell it because it gives universal satisfaction.

Owing to the excellence of Syrup of Figs, the universal satisfaction which it gives and the immense demand for it, imitations have been made, tried and condemned, but there are individual druggists to be found, here and there, who do not maintain the dignity and principles of the profession and whose greed gets the better of their judgment, and who do not hesitate to recommend and try to sell the imitations in order to make a larger profit. Such preparations sometimes have the name—"Syrup of Figs"—or "Fig Syrup"—and of some piratical concern, or fictitious fig syrup company, printed on the package, but they never have the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of the package. The imitations should be rejected because they are injurious to the system. In order to sell the imitations they find it necessary to resort to misrepresentation or deception, and whenever a dealer passes off on a customer a preparation under the name of "Syrup of Figs" or "Fig Syrup," which does not bear the full name of the California Fig Syrup Co. printed on the front of the package, he is attempting to deceive and mislead the patron who has been so unfortunate as to enter his establishment, whether it be large or small, for if the dealer resorts to misrepresentation and deception in one case he will do so with other medicinal agents, and in the filling of physicians' prescriptions, and should be avoided by every one who values health and happiness. Knowing that the great majority of druggists are reliable, we supply the immense demand for our excellent remedy entirely through the druggists, of whom it may be purchased everywhere, in original packages only, at the regular price of fifty cents per bottle, but as exceptions exist it is necessary to inform the public of the facts, in order that all may decline or return any imitation which may be sold to them. If it does not bear the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package, do not hesitate to return the article and to demand the return of your money, and in future go to one of the better class of druggists who will tell you what you wish and the best of everything in his line at reasonable prices.

ESTABLISHED 1870.
Minneapolis. **WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION** DULUTH.
Orders for Future Delivery Executed in All Markets.

FILLED A LONG-FELT WANT

Ingenuity of a Peripatetic Salesman in Disposing of His Specialty.

A young man rode in a broad street car, looking a bundle in his lap and reading a newspaper, relates the Newark News.

"Look," whispered a woman across the aisle to another. "The string's coming loose."

Slippery and sure the twine was working itself around the corner of the package. The young man continued to read. The cord continued to slip.

Other passengers of the bundle curiously. The wrappings began to unfold. The watching passengers grew nervous. To sit there and see that bundle fall apart was embarrassing. There was no telling what it might contain.

The whole car was interested. The paper was almost off. Still the young man read, oblivious to all about him. At last a little fat man reached across the aisle and touched his arm.

"Your parcel's coming undone," he said, smiling.

At the young man's start of astonishment, the other passengers grinned also. "Thank you very much," said the young man. "Ladies and gentlemen," he went on, removing the paper carefully, "I have here a useful and interesting shopping bag which I am introducing in this way to people who travel on street cars—very handy, very light, very strong, which you may see for yourself. It is made of a material which will hold up so small you can put it in your vest pocket; holds anything from a spoon of thread to a bundle of potatoes; all ladies and gentlemen, for the ridiculous sum of a dime, ten cents."

"I'll take one," said the woman across the aisle.

"Me, too," said the little fat man.

And the young man did a rushing business and the conductor threw him off.

Tennessee Prelate

Dayton, Tenn., Dec. 11th (special).—Among many prominent residents to grace Dodd's Kidney Pills is Mr. N. R. Roberts, of this place. He tells of what they have done for him, and his words will go deep into the hearts of all who are suffering in the same way. He says: "I was a martyr to Kidney Trouble, but Dodd's Kidney Pills completely cured me. I shall always keep them on hand in case there should be any return of the old trouble. But I am thankful to say they did their work so well there has not been the slightest sign of my old complaint coming back. The pain in my back used to be terrible. If I got down I had a hard job to get straight again. But my back is like a new one now and I can sleep as much as I please. I don't believe there ever was any medicine half so good as Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Wanted to Get Even

"I'd like that tooth, please," said the man boy after the dentist had extracted the tooth.

"Certainly, my little man, but why do you want it?" queried the dentist, handing it over.

"I'm going to take it home and use it to stuff it full of sugar. Then I'm going to put it on a plate, and with a pin and a glass, 'watch it ache.'—N. Y. World.

BALD HEADS COVERED

With Luxuriant Hair and Scaly Scalps Cleaned and Purified by Cuticura Soap.

Assisted by dressings of Cuticura, the great skin cure. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, itching, dandruff, itching surfaces, restores the hair follicles, loosens the scalp scales, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp. Use Cuticura externally and internally for treatment for every humor, from pimples to scrofula, from infancy to age. Cuticura, of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills, price \$1.00. A single set is often sufficient to cure.

On Him

Elby (to Gladys, who has witnessed a game of football for the first time)—Was Eugene on the eleven?

Gladys—Well, dear, from where I sat it looked as though the eleven were on him.—Lippincott's.

Fido's Cure for Consumption is an Infallible Remedy for Coughs and Colds.

Wm. H. Emerson, Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

There is no one knowing so much that nobody can appreciate it.

It is wrong for you to suffer from Constipation, Bowel and Stomach Trouble when there is a positive, natural and harmless cure—MULL'S GRAPE TONIC.

Have you noticed the large number of Typhoid Fever, Malarial Fever, Appendicitis, Impure Blood, Pimples, Skin Headache, Stomach Trouble, Female Troubles, Stomach Troubles, Heart Troubles, etc., are the result of Constipation.

There is a remedy now to be had that cures these troubles absolutely.

A full sized bottle is furnished you free to prove it.

Remember we give only one bottle to each family. If your druggist fails to supply you with Mull's Grape Tonic send us this coupon together with name and address of the druggist and we will mail you a bottle.

Try all the druggists before you write us as the bottle he is authorized to give you for this coupon is three times as large as the one we are allowed to send by mail.

The following coupon will not be honored unless it is cut out of the paper in one piece including the Patient's coupon, Retail Druggist's coupon and Wholesale or Jobber's coupon, they must not be separated.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON, SIGN AND TAKE IT TO YOUR DRUGGIST WHO IS AUTHORIZED TO GIVE YOU A FREE BOTTLE FOR IT.

I hereby certify that I have never taken Mull's Grape Tonic, that I will pay for only one free bottle, that I will not sell or give it away and that I will take it myself for Constipation, Bowel and Stomach Trouble as soon as I obtain it.

Patient sign your name here very plainly.

Write your full address here very plainly.

NONE BUT THE RETAIL DRUGGIST MUST SIGN THIS:

TO THE RETAIL DRUGGIST: This coupon void unless you sign your name and address on the line below. Send this full coupon in the pocket of a paper purchased from you, and we will give you 25 cents in cash or trade for each coupon, properly signed, which you send him. All jobbers have the coupon, you send \$1.00 each. The \$1.00 bottle contains nearly 6 times the size and 3 times the dose size.

Retail Druggist, sign your name here.

Your address here.

NO ONE BUT THE WHOLESALE DRUGGIST MUST SIGN THIS:

TO THE JOBBERS: You will please accept this coupon if the name is properly signed, and give to the retailer buying the remedy from you, 25 cents in cash or trade for same. This coupon void unless you sign your name and address. You send all coupons to us, and we will remit you 25 cents for each coupon properly signed by the consumer, retailer and yourself.

Jobber, sign your name here.

Address here.

Cut out the above three coupons in one piece. Do not separate.

MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., Makers, No. 147 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

PRICE. 25 Cts.

ANTI-GRIPINE

IS GUARANTEED TO CURE GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.

It's the only Anti-Gripine to be had. It's the only Anti-Gripine to be had. It's the only Anti-Gripine to be had.

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MONICO.
Mrs. Mattie Tomack of Antigo, who has been visiting relatives here, has returned to her home.
Miss Mary Wrenick and Miss Meyer were in Antigo last week.
Arthur Orth of Milwaukee is back, attending to his lumbering interests.
Miss Irma White is visiting her cousin, Miss Hazel Farley.
Mrs. Samuel of Rhinelander was in town Monday, on her way to Eagle River.
G. H. Herman of Antigo is in town attending to his land interests.
J. Stebbins of C. & N. W. agent of this place, spent Sunday with friends in Monico.
Mr. Gus Wollgram and Miss Ma Martin were married at Eagle River Tuesday, Dec. 6. They will reside in Port Washington.

LAY SERMON.
Let your light so shine before men that they may see your good works and glorify your Father which is in heaven. Matthew 5:16.

Light is life; darkness is death. In the physical world there are creatures which thrive in darkness. Birth, life and annihilation occur in obscure places where the light is excluded, and the creatures of that gloomy realm can but crawl and hiss and gnaw their way through life, the monsters and anomalies of an under world.

But in the more exalted spheres light and life are synonymous. The greatest of all the world's teachers said "I am the light of the world; he that followeth me shall not walk in darkness but shall have the light of life." In the spiritual and moral realms life is more dependent on light than in the physical.

The body may live for years in darkness and chains, the companion familiar of insensate and repulsive forms of life; but the moral nature withers and dies when excluded from the light of truth, of love and joy.

This divine light shines everywhere. Its source is exhaustless, its power is infinite. There is no abyss in the universe which it cannot penetrate, no mind so clouded that it cannot illuminate. It shines for all. The injunction to let your light shine is to all. The command assumes that we have the light. It takes no account of our degree of illumination. It makes no reckoning as to the extent of our candle power. We are not commanded to guarantee a certain amount of light or to illuminate any prescribed space. It just says "let it shine."

How are we obeying that injunction? One defect in us is that we do not appreciate the quality of the light we possess. A small taper casts a lengthened ray. You remember the scene in "The Merchant of Venice" where Portia, approaching her home in the darkness, sees the light shining from her window and says:

"How far that little candle throws his beam!
So shines a good deed in a naughty world."

You all have seen the same illustration. Walking or riding in the night you have gazed away into the gloom, and through the dark distance came a single ray, clear, bright and steady. You knew not where it was or how distant, but you did know that in the darkness there was a little lamp or candle shining for some one and glowing with all power. Did it not impress you? Did you not feel that there, in a humble abode, were peace and comfort and contentment, inspired by duty performed, and love that was eager to do its little best?

Another fault we have is that we are sometimes ashamed of our light and afraid to let it shine because it is small. The Master did not intend that. He knew we would have different degrees of light. He intended us all to be stars, but "one star differeth from another star in glory." Some of us couldn't be Jupiters if we tried. So don't try. Just be your best and brightest self. No matter whether you are a farthing candle or the flash light of a great warship, let yourself shine. A man with small gifts, using them for all they are worth, should be just as proud of his endowments as he who has all the resources of wealth, power and genius. Our work counts, not for its actual extent or value, but for the amount of love and conscience and effort we put into it. So there is no need for us to be timid because our light is less than our neighbor's. Our light will be seen no matter how diminutive it may be. The deepest gloom is pervious to the light. No night so dark but the candle's ray will pierce it. And if you have within you only a little rough light, set it in the window of your soul and it will shine upon the pathway of some poor wanderer and bring gladness to some addled heart. The command is let your light shine, not make it shine. You cannot force the sunshine, neither is there any artificial pressure by which you can engender and emit beams of artificial light. The light comes from a higher source. You have the receptacle, but it can be illuminated only by Him who is the source of light and life. I take it for granted that we all are willing to shine and all anxious to shine our best. At least we ought to be. A man who has no light, if he can be imagined, is an object of pity; but he who can and will not shine is like an "unquenched snuff" of the midnight taper. He suppresses his light, and the smothered flame, struggling to be free, becomes an offense to spiritual cleanliness and purity.
If we are willing and anxious to shine, how shall we do it? In the first place we should discriminate between the act of shining and the na-

ture and effect of our light. The worst failures are made by those who consciously strive to outshine others. That inspires ambition and rivalry. That is the style of New York's "jazz." Wherever that spirit prevails there is no moral light, but "darkness visible." The spirituality that works in that way is of the earth, earthly, and its light will be in effect about like that of a lantern in a London fog. We must shine with others, not against them. The best works and the purest communities are where the lights are most numerous and most thoroughly commingled. And the beauty and consolation of it all is that the smaller lights are not lost or obscured among the greater. All are seen, recognized and utilized, and all have their separate spheres where men see their good work and glorify the Giver of all. The shining will be in proportion to the doing. There is a tall man that will set all our lights burning and keep them replenished. It is of two words, faith and duty. A good life is preserved and prolonged by its own wholesome activities. A loving heart grows not so much by what it feels upon as by what it gives to others. And so with faith in the promises that never were broken, and with the performance of duty in the spirit of cheerfulness and willing helpfulness, there shall come upon the ready altar of your heart the light that shall forever dispel all shadows, and which shall place forever on a divine deathless page the record of your good works. So mote it be.

SHOES ADVANCE IN PRICE.

The price of shoes in Chicago will be higher within the next fortnight than has been known in the last forty years in ready and custom made goods. Already the jobbing price has advanced 50 cents on the pair and the retail price is expected to feel the change in cost immediately. There is a scarcity of hides and local dealers as well as the buyers of the east have become alarmed over the shortage. So material has been the effect of the shortage that the cost of tanned hides has gone up 50 per cent since Sept. 1. Reports from the west indicate that the production of steers and other hide-producing animals for the market has fallen off tremendously. The claim made by the western stock raiser that his grazing lands are being encroached and that price paid for beef has not been in accordance with the cost of growing. According to the local dealers there is no hope for relief within the next four or five years or until the producers turn again to the growing of cattle for the market. Until that time the price of shoes and other leather products will gradually advance to prices that have not been known in the history of generations.

EFFECT IS ALREADY FELT.

The effect on the market is already being felt by local dealers. Several of the institutions in Chicago that have been selling shoes at retail at \$2.50 and \$3.50 a pair have announced that they are no longer making shoes to be sold at that price. They are now offering shoes at \$4 and \$5 that here before have been their particular feature in advertising and other methods of reaching the public at prices from 20 to 30 per cent lower. It is claimed by the buyers of crude hides that the advance in the cost of leather will put some of the small dealers in Chicago out of business entirely, as they will be unable to handle certain grades of goods that are beyond the buying ability of their customers.

One brand of shoes popular with the laboring man, the old-time so-called "stogie," has been virtually driven from the market. This product with its heavy leather soles, used to command at jobbing prices about 50 cents a pair. Now the largest manufacturer in the country of low-priced shoes could not offer the same class of goods wholesale at less than \$1.50 to \$2 a dozen. This, it is said, makes the article prohibitory as a commodity.

TELLS OF THE ADVANCE.

A. S. Axman, stockman manager of the Watson Plummer shoe company, yesterday gave a review of actual advance in the cost of production of shoes per pair under the present high price of leather. "The leather in uppers has advanced 3 cent a foot, or a total of 12 cents for a pair of uppers. The counters have advanced from 1 cent to 2 cents per shoe, or 4 cents per pair. The insoles have gone up from 1 and 1 1/2 to 2 cents per shoe, while the heels have gone up 2 cents per shoe, making a total, at the lowest calculation, 21 cents for the pair in the last two weeks. "This price will increase as the winter advances, as the outlook for hides is generally bad. Most of the manufacturers, like ourselves, have a sufficient supply of material to continue manufacturing for some time without buying to replenish, but the present cost of skins leaves us little latitude and we must advance prices with the market." At Self, Schwab & Co.'s the prices of shoes have advanced in conformity with the market. Edward Stanwood & Co. have also issued instructions to their salesmen regarding the changes in leather and the necessity of demanding a decided advance in prices. The Brown Shoe Company, Wurtzelmer Schwartz Company and the Hamilton-Brown Shoe Company of St. Louis have advised their dealers in this city to be prepared for a sharp advance in price. The American Hide Company of Chicago claims to have an abundance of material on hand, but the assertion is made that prices hereafter in a considerable advance. Silverman & Co., large dealers in hides, are stocked, but contend that prices have not nearly reached their maximum and will not for some time.

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Brooches
Rings
Bracelets
Lockets
Neck Chains
Guard Chains
Stick and Hat Pins
Waist Sets
Hand Mirrors
Hair Brushes
Manicure Articles
Pen and Pin Trays
Shoe and Glove Hooks
Shoe horns
Puff Boxes
Flower Holders
And a score of other gifts, things in Jewelry Sterling silver, cut glass pieces, etc.

FOR MEN
Searf Pins
Cuff Links
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Watch Chains
Hair brushes
Whisk brooms
Soap boxes
Shaving accessories
smokers' articles
And a lot of things in the sterling for pocket, desk and toilet use.

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